

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8448

號十二月二十年二第

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911.

五拜禮

號十二月正英曆

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$25,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....\$10,000,000
Starling.....\$1,500,000 at 1/2—\$15,000,000
Silver.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. Balloch, Esq., Chairman.
Robert Shaw, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. H. Armstrong, Esq., S. A. Levy, Esq.
Andrew Forbes, Esq., F. Libby, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq., W. Logan, Esq.
Messrs. H. Henry & Co., G. H. Woodhouse, Esq.
G. R. Leimster, Esq., H. A. Sibley, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. P. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

C. Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent per annum.

For 6 months, 3 per Cent per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per Cent per annum.

N. J. STABB,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 25th September, 1910.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1824

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....£1,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per Cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager,
Hongkong, 25th April, 1910.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS.....10,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO, HANKOW, KOBÉ, TIENSIN, OSAKA, PERIN, NAGASAKI, NEWCHANG, LONDON, DAIKIN, LYONS, PORT ARTHUR, NEW YORK, ANTONG, SAN FRANCISCO, LIYANG, HONOLULU, MUKDEN, BOMBAY, TIE-LING, SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposit—

For 12 months.....4 1/2 per Cent.

For 6 months.....3 1/2 per Cent.

For 3 months.....3 per Cent.

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1910.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tals 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BEI LIN

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Harbin, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Slesische Bank (Preussische Staatsbank)

Deutsche Bank Disconto-Gesellschaft

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln

Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. J. M. MERSCHMIDT,
Manager,
Hongkong, 16th January, 1911.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of this Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 4 per Cent per annum.

Depositors may withdraw at their option

balances of \$100 or more, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, or at any of the

DEPOSIT AT 4 PER CENT per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STABB,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....Gold \$1,250,000

RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$1,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—50, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE—36, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD.

THE CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 per Cent per annum.

For 6 months 3 1/2 per Cent per annum.

For 3 months 3 per Cent per annum.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager,
No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 16th January, 1911.

Insurance

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman,

G. Stephen, Esq.,

Lee Yung Shing, Esq.,

H. H. McMichael, Esq.,

G. R. Burkill, Esq.,

J. A. Wattle, Esq., Managing Director,

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary,

S. B. Nell, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force.....\$2,855,885.00

Assets.....\$4,115,710.00

Income for Year.....\$150,559.00

Insurance Fund.....\$215,815.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, District Manager.

B. W. TAPP, Esq., Canton, Macao and the District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG:

Sir Paul Christy, Kt., C.M.G.

T. F. Hough, Esq.

G. J. Lafitte, Esq.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1910.

Intimations

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW.

THE FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held on the 1st and 2nd of March in the Botanic Gardens.

Intending Exhibitors should send their Entries to the Hon. Secretary not later than the 21st of February.

Copies of Rules and Schedule may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.

L. GIBBS,
6, Peasefield Arcade,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1911.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHAWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1910.

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES stated—

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports { DELTA 21st Jan. } See Special Advertisement.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES..... 25th Jan. } Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SYRI 27th Jan. } Freight and Passage.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID..... 8th Feb. } Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 19th January, 1911.

Intimations.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road Central.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Hongkong, 15th January 1911.

CAKES WEISMAN'S BREAD.

Hotels.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU, Proprietor.

N. BEUMENTHAL, Manager.

Telephone, 190. Telegrams "Astor."

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

FLUNKY'S GAP, the PRAX, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

Hongkong, 15th July, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

TO MACAO.

S.S. HING LEE - - - - \$1.50 Return

S.S. ON LEE - - - - - \$1.50

WHY PAY MORE?

SZE YUP S.S. Co.

HONGKONG—CANTON LINE.

THE "KWONG" STEAMERS.

"KWONG TUNG" Captain Walker.

"KWONG SAI" Captain Crowe.

Leave Hongkong every night at 9 o'clock, Saturdays excepted.

Leave Canton every evening at 5 o'clock, Sundays excepted.

SALOON PASSAGE, FARE \$1.

Servants' passages must be paid for.

Unexcelled accommodation for Saloon Passengers.

Excellent Cuisine and every comfort.

Passages may be booked on board.

THE COMPANY'S WHARF IN HONGKONG is close to the point where the Electric Cars run out on the Praya West.

For further information apply to

THE COMPANY'S HEAD OFFICE,

YUEN ON STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SHU ON STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1910.

MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

HONGKONG-CANTON-KWANGSI RIVER SERVICE.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU" and "CHARLES HARDOUIN"

Capt. Marabal (1930 tons, 14 knots) Capt. Biensime.

From HONGKONG (the Co.'s Wharf near Wing Lok Street),

Every Night at 10 excepting Saturdays.

From CANTON (French Consulate, Shamone),

Every Evening at 5.15, excepting Sundays.

FARES:—1st Class 5.00, 2nd Class 3.00.

FRENCH CUISINE AND WINES OF THE BEST VINTAGE. MEALS \$1.50.

S.S. "ROBERT LEBAUDY," Capt. Vivier.

CANTON WUHOW SERVICE (See Schedule)

For further information, apply to

HEAD OFFICE, Canton.

P. A. LAFIQUE & CO.,

Hongkong, 4, Queen's Building. Telephone No. 91.

N.B.—Guides (\$2.00) sedan chairs and coolies (at \$0.50) can always be engaged at Canton.

By starting at about 8 o'clock in the morning on a visit to the picturesque Chinese City, the tourists will find time to view the shops and other places of interest, returning to Shamone at 3 p.m.

Hongkong 9th January, 1911.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

A. J. DAVIES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

ROLLER SKATING RINK

AT THE

BELLE VIEW HOTEL,

SHAUKIWAN ROAD,

Telephone No. 907.

DAILY SESSIONS: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents; and 5 P.M. to 8 P.M. and 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.

Season Tickets \$1 each per month.

Ice Drinks, Best Brands of Liquors served at tables on the Lawn or private Verandahs.

Meals a la carte at all hours.

Dining Rooms can be reserved by application to the Manager.

A String Band will play every WEDNESDAY and SUNDAY from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m.

A Special Car leaves the rink at 11.10 p.m. every night and runs up to the Hongkong Hotel.

W. GALLAGHER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1910.

COMMERCE.

owes its growth to the steamship, the railroad and the

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

The time and labor it saves, the volume of work it does,

and the opportunities it affords,

combine to place the Remington Typewriter in the front

rank of business builders.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE GENERAL AGENTS FOR

HONGKONG, CANTON & SOUTH CHINA AND FORMOSA.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1910.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR SYMERY TO SAIL ON

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, "BULOW" WEDNESDAY.
GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, Capt. H. Formes (T. 17,370) 25th Jan, at Noon.
ANTWERP and HAMBURG

MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW, "PRINZ WALDEN" SATURDAY.
GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYD, Capt. F. Iscke (T. 6,100) 25th Jan, at Daylight.
NEY and MELBOURNE

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" About WEDNESDAY.
and YOKOHAMA Capt. E. Malchow (T. 16,000) 25th Jan.

OBE and YOKOHAMA, "PRINZ SIGISMUND" About TUESDAY.
Capt. D. Less (T. 6,000) 7th February.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of
Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1911.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I., and
Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

No. 1 DOCK. No. 2 DOCK. No. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length 515 ft. Docking Length 376 ft. Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance 80 " Width of Entrance 50 " Width of Entrance 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 " Water on Blocks 26 " Water on Blocks 27.5 "

Mooring basin 600 feet x 100 feet x 25 feet deep.

EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including
tail shafts, are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons
pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters,
constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

Telephones: Midoricho Office 533, or 575, Customs Branch Office 1392, Takashimacho
Office 292, or 2030, Irfancho Office 2151.

106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private
bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,343 square yards or 15.15 acres. Direct water frontage 0
2.36 miles in length, part having a depth of 25 feet at low water, suitable for steamers dis-
charging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government
railways. Use of 45 ton derrick, tugs, launchers, etc. Customhouse brokerage and insurance
undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 12th, 1910.

Intimations.

Wonderful
New
Designs!

Special for
Christmas!

JEWELLERY
PRECIOUS
STONES

&c., &c., &c.

MOHIDEEN &
CO.,
38, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1909.

OSMAN &
CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.
Consist Port Orders carefully
executed

Shanghai, 6th September, 1909.

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1911.

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS, 4th

Floor.

AN OFFICE on 1st FLOOR, 16, DES

VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

21, CONDUIT RD., CLIFTON GARDENS.

1 & 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as

Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable

for Boarding House, or as Semi-

detached House.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East

corner of Observation Place. The

Trams stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS at

joining the new Seamen's Institute,

Praya East.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1911.

Intimations.

FRENCH STORE.

6, Queen's Road.

CLOUET CHAMPAGNE.

EXTRA DRY.

Just arrived on last French Mail;

nevertheless we can supply

for case of 24 pints at

\$22.50.

FRENCH STORE.

L. GAMKAU.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1911.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

10, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1907.

Intimations.



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,

HONGKONG.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and
VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended)
every Domestic Building or part of such
Building within the CENTRAL Division of
the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN
Division of Kowloon, occupied by Members of
more than one family, except those within the
European Reservation or in Kowloon, South
of a line Road or those parts of a Domestic
Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown,
must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED
THROUGHOUT by the owners during the
months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this
notice means that the Houses should be Lime-
washed in respect of all the Walls of each
Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair Casings
and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Under-
sides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices
and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of
Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing
Walls Lime-washed up to the level of the first
floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in
good condition, however, need not be Lime-
washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies
between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the
East and Tank Lane and Cliverly Street on the
West.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and
Western Divisions by Nathan Road and a
straight line drawn from the North and the reef
through the Yaumatei Service Reservoir to the
Northern boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Lime-washing Contractor
is prepared to Cleanse and Lime-wash Floors
at the rate of 95 cents per floor on application
being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary
Board.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,

Secretary.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1911.

[324]

THE BRITISH-FOREIGN IMPORT &
EXPORT COMPANY, Central Build-
ings, Liverpool, England, is prepared to
receive Consignments of Local Produce on
best terms.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 19, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

The 1st Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronized by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other
leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as

follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO.

25th May, 1909.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

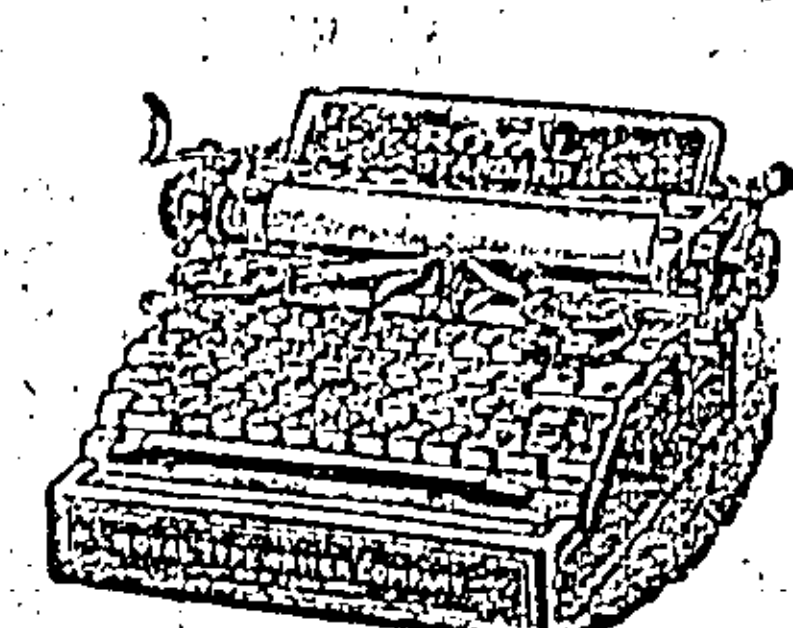
(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.

SHENWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1909.



FREE TRIAL.

TRY THE

ROYAL STANDARD

TYPEWRITER

(VISIBLE)

Cost \$165 Little, Last Long. Will

Always Give Satisfaction.

PHONE No. 482 and the machine

will be at your office for free trial.

Repair to any Make of

TYPEWRITERS,

GRAMAPHONES,

AND

SEWING MACHINES.

A Speciality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES and

TYPEWRITERS

FOR HIRE.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT

54, DES VUEX ROAD.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 19th Jan., 1911, 100 cts. per \$ Mar.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef—Primecut—Mei Lung Pa B

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk

" Roast—Shiu

" Breast—Ngau Lam

" Soup—Tong Yuk

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang

" Ballock's—Bralas—, Know—per set

" Tongue—Ngau Li—each

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li

" Head—Ngau Tau

" Heart—Ngau Sum

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kie

" Feet—Ngau Keok

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu

" Tail—Ngau Mei

" Liver—Ngau Con

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To

" Oatmeal—Head and Feet—Ngau-chi-

tan-keok—per set

" Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwai

" Leg—Young Pal

" Shoulder—Young Shau

" Pig's—Chillings—Chil choong

" Bristles—Chil Kow—per set

" Feet—Chil Kow

" Fry—Chil Chak

" Head—Chil Tau

" Heart—Chil Som

" Kidneys—Chil Yiu

" Liver—Chil Koa

" Pork Chop—Chil Pal Kwai

" Corned—Ham Chai Yuk

" Leg—Chil Kow

" Fat or Lard—Chai Yuk

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau

" Keok

" Heart—Young Som

" Kidneys—Young Yiu

" Liver—Young Con

" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chil Chai

" Suet—Beef—Sang Ngau Yau

" Mutton—Sang Young Yau

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai

" Capons, Large, Small—Shi Kai

" Ducks—Ap

" Doves—Pan Kau

" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan

" Fowls, Canton—Kai Tan

" Hainan—Kai Nam Kai

" Geese—Ngo

" Goose, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye

" Ngo

" Muskrat—Wong Keng

" Hare—Tu Chai

" Partridge—Che Khoo

" Pheasant—Shan Kai

" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup

" Holbow—Holbow Pak Kup

" Quail—On Chai

" Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chai

" Snipe—Sa Chai

" Turkeys, Duck—Fo Kai Kung

" Hoon—Na

" Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap

" Teal, Shanghai, Sul Ap Chai

" Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sul

" Ap—per pair

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu

" Bream—Bia Yu

" Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sia Yu

" Carp—Li Yu

" Catfish—Chik Yu

" Codfish—Mun Yu

" Crabs—Hoi

" Cuttle Fish—Mok Yu

" Dab—Sa Mang Yu

" Dace—Wong Mei Lun

" Dog Fish—Tui Yu

" Mals, Omgor—Hoi Man Yu

" Fresh water—Tun Sul Yu

" Yellow—Wong Shiu

" Frogs—Tien Kai

" Garoupa—Sok Pan

" Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu

" Herring—Tao Pak Yu

" Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu

" Labrus—Wong Fa Yu

" Loach—Wu Yu

" Lobsters—Lung Ha

" Mackerel—Chai Yu

" Monk Fish—Mon Yu

" Mullet—Chai Yu

" Oysters—Sang Hoi

" Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu

" Pearch—Tao Loo

" Pike—Fa Pau Poong

" Plaice—Pan Yu

" Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong

" Pomfret, White—Pak Chong

" Prawns—Kung Ha

" Ray—Fel Pa Sa

" Rock Fish—Sak Kuo Kung

" Roach—Chai Yu

" Salmon (fresh water)—Ma Yu

" Yu

Shark—Sa Yu

Skate—Po Yu

Shrimps—Ha

Snapper—Lap Yu

Solea—Tat Sa Yu

Tench—Wan Yu

Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu

Intimation.

LITHOGRAPHY

PRINTING

EMBOSSING

ENGRAVING

RUBBER

STAMP

MAKING

&c, &c.,

are some of the

DEPARTMENTS

of the

"South China

Morning

Post" Ltd.

LARGEST & MOST

MODERN PLANT

IN THE COLONY.

CHINESE

CALENDARS

SPECIALTY.

Des Vœux Rd.

Central,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1911.

KULANGSU IN 1910.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL'S REPORT FOR LAST YEAR.

The Kulangsu Municipal Council has issued its report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1910, and a busy one the report proves it to have been.

Public improvements were numerous. More than 80 feet of new brick roads were laid, 2,119 feet of hammered cement drains were completed, five stone refuse bins were erected, and generally a great deal of repairing work on roads, drains, bridges and ferries was made.

Most important work was also carried out in improving the drainage of alleys and courts in the village, while a store and cemented drainage, 955 feet long, running from the E. P. Mission Girls' School to the sea opposite the Mixed Court, not only adds materially to the drainage scheme, but also converts the path which formerly ran in this direction into a fairly broad road. Convict labour was employed, and the work cost only \$50, as against \$1,000, the lowest tender from contractors.

Steps were taken by the Municipal Chinese to organise a "health society," and such a body would receive the hearty support of the Council, who would be prepared to provide it with properly accredited sanitary coils for houses to house inspections and who would also undertake all sanitary repairs within their province.

The usual trouble was experienced during the year with the water supply, but the Council sank six new wells & called in the services of a Four-man street well expert who reported favourably on the project. Mr. N. S. of Tamil was commissioned to sink the well and if it proves a success, it is possible that some future Council will take up the question of sinking a larger one and by constructing reservoirs and laying mains supply water to each individual house on the island, charging, of course, a regular water rate.

Both the Council and the Chinese deputy for Foreign Affairs, took steps to put an end to the indiscriminate quarrying on the island. It is destroying the latter's appearance and also some famous and historic rocks, and on October 1, the Council prohibited, by public notice, quarrying on the island.

The health of the foreign community was good during the year, only six deaths occurring, one being from malignant malarial, one from puerperal fever, and one from small-pox.

The neighbouring sea meat is to be congratulated generally on the year under review.

AWAKENING CHINA.

What was once more generally described than it is now "the Chinese peril" has been substituted for "the Chinese awakening," and, certainly, the progress of the Celestial Empire in the direction of the Westernisation of its legislative organisation is almost bewildering. At the present moment some three hundred of its civil servants are perambulating the world in search of the most up-to-date information on such subjects as prison reform, sanitation, electric tramways, police-court procedure, agriculture, etc. The spirit of unrest is leaving mandarin and royal courts, and workmen are bringing their secret societies into harmony with trade union ideals, says *Li Yu's News*. And now comes the information that on and after the Chinese New Year's Day, Jan. 30, the Emperor will confer upon his statesmen the right to create a constitutional cabinet. That, of course, is a long way from a popular franchise; but when it is borne in mind that only a few years ago China was settling with rebellion over the introduction of a railway from Tientsin to Peking, and that the Boxer revolt brought the very throne to the verge of destruction, we may well sympathise and compare progress in the Far East with what is transpiring here. Which is advancing at the greater speed?

INTERESTING BILLIARD MATCH.

ROBERTS V. TAYLOR.

John Roberts and Alec Taylor met at Rangoon on the 4th inst., before a large audience, which included the Lieutenant-Governor. The conditions were 1,000 up, Taylor receiving 335 points start.

Roberts for the first half of the game practically monopolised the table. He played splendid billiards and caught his opponent at 79. Taylor up to this point could never get really going, a 39 being his best. With the scores of Roberts 50, Taylor 73 the game underwent a striking change. Taylor at his next innings kept the ball under admirable control until he had secured a magnificent break of 240 when he broke down at a comparative easy loss. The player did not confine himself to any particular department of the game but gave a splendid display of all round billiards. The effort was received with great enthusiasm by the spectators who applauded vociferously.

Roberts went after the leader immediately and quickly regained the lead only to be dispossessed by Taylor who ran up a beautiful 113 of which 65 were made off the red. It was a pretty break, the cue ball showing wonderful judgment in the strength of his strokes. Roberts failed to go out at his next visit and it became anyone's game with the marker reading Taylor 919 Roberts 916. Safety tactics followed in which Taylor got somewhat the best of matters and carried his score to 972. Roberts who seemed well set next innings had the misfortune to miscue after making 73 leaving Taylor on opening from which he ran out, the final scores being Taylor 1,000, Roberts 979.

The best break of the evening was made by Taylor, 240, 113, 79 and 49. Roberts 130, 94, 119, 84, 78 and 61 (twice).

WISDOM WHILE YOU WAIT.

Mr. William Post—Don't deceive yourself and think a thing is disagreeable because it violates your ideas of the conventional.

Mr. Mildred Easton—The woman who arrives is the woman who knows she has arrived.

Sir O'Leary Laid—The element of snobbery is largely dying out; people are now taken much more for what they are worth.

Archdeacon B. B. B.—It is a sound principle never to use a word of eight or nine syllables when a word containing two will serve the same purpose.

Dr. Whitaker—Milk, not rest, is the no mal state of life.

Mr. W. W. A. G.—To a girl leaving school "What am I going to be?" means a great deal more than "What am I going to do?"

Dr. C. A. C.—It is the man who is not quite sure whether he is right or wrong who is prone to become intolerant and a bigot.

Sir John Webb—Work should not only be useful and mechanically complete, but should be beautiful.

Dr. Walter B. B.—Everyone who cares very much for what he always protested when labels were applied to it.

Archbishop of York—Character can make circumstances, but circumstances cannot make character.

Rev. A. J. Carlyle—People should not be misled by mere phrases, even if they are spoken by persons who think themselves educated.

ENGLISH FOOTBALL.

LEAGUE RESULTS.

London, 19th January 27.—To-day's football results are as follows:—

THE LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

Notts Forest	1	Middlesbrough	1
Everton	0	Liverpool	0
Bristol City	3	Oldham Athletic	2
Sheff Wednesday	0	Newcastle United	2
Tottenham Hotspur	1	Manchester City	1
Blackpool	1	Manchester United	0

THE LEAGUE—DIVISION II.

Birmingham	1	West Bromwich	1
Cardiff	2	Stockport County	0
Derby County	2	Wolverhampton	0
Gateshead	1	Blackpool	0
Lincoln City	2	Walsley	0
Leeds City	1	Clapton Orient	2
Leicester Fosse	1	Barrow	1
Bury	1	Doncaster	0

SOUTHERN LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

Queens Park Rangers	3	Southampton	1
Flymouth	3	West Ham	0
Luon	0	Walsley	0
Bournemouth	2	Leyton	2
Barnford	0	Northampton	0
Crystal Palace	1	Brighton and Hove	1
Bristol Rovers	1	Exeter City	3
Swindon	5	Norwich City	1

RUDDY.

Bristol	8	Old Merchant	16
Norhampton	22	Glasgow Unity	6
Cardiff	16	Edinburgh Unity	0

Intimation.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of *Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.*

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial, pure and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
CALDBECK MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

Entertainments

THE ROYAL CO.

OF THE

CITY OF ROME,

INTRODUCING

PROF. GROSSI, the Marvel

and Mlle. RENE,

a Celebrity of the 20th Century.

ILLUSIONS! FASCINATION!

SLEIGHT OF HAND.

HUMAN TELEPATHY.

During the 3 nights' Season Nicola's Trunk Mystery, Milk Can, Rings and Ball Tricks will be Exposed to the Hongkong Public.

DON'T REMAIN IN DOUBT.

Plan now open at MOUTRIE & CO.

THURSDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1911.

THE BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

FLOWER STREET.

For the First Time in Hongkong.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 9.15 P.M.

A COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AND PICTURES.

NEW SONGS and DUETS

BY MISS VERA FERRACE and MISS RUBY CRYSTAL.

A Story of Circus Life. Mr. Cavabour's Christmas. A Shortlisted Sportsman. The Cowboy's Race.

Affectionate Pets (Max Linder). Scenes in Beautiful Devon. Why Nick Winter Went to the Races.

TRICKY and COMIC.

MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, AT 4 P.M. Cents 50, 30 and 20.

Children Half-price to all Parts.

Lessons and Manager, Mr. R. H. STEPHENSON.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1911.

Public Companies.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1911, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subjoined Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Thursday, the 12th day of January, 1911, will be submitted for Confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

(1) That Article No. 70 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any other persons to be Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed seven and so that no appointment under this clause shall have effect unless two-thirds of the Directors concur therein,"

be amended by eliminating the word "seven" in the third line of such Article and by substituting the word "five" (thereof, and also by eliminating the words "two-thirds" and by substituting the word "a majority" thereof.

(2) That Article No. 71 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors other than the General Manager shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services a commission of Five per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year provided that such profit shall amount to seven per cent. of the capital of the Company and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportions and manner as the Directors may determine and in default equally"

be amended by eliminating therefrom the words "provided that such profits amount to Seven per cent. of the capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof

and by substituting in lieu thereof the words "provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(3) That Article No. 82 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The remuneration of the General Managers shall be \$3,000 per annum to cover office rent and salaries of Secretary and clerks and a commission of 5 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company"

be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the capital of the Company" contained in the fourth and fifth lines of the Article in question.

(4) That Article No. 103 of the Articles of Association of the Company be struck out and that in lieu thereof the following further Articles be added, namely:—

"No. 105."

"Notice of the Declaration of any dividend whether interim or otherwise shall be given to the holders of registered shares by advertisement in manner hereinafter provided and no dividend shall bear interest against the Company and a dividend shall not be deemed a speciality."

"No. 105A."

"All dividends unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested 'as otherwise or at the order of the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed and all dividends unclaimed for five years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company."

(5) That the above Resolutions shall be retrospective in their effect and that the alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company thereby effected shall be deemed to have been effected and to come into force as on and from the 1st day of January, 1910.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1911.
By Order of the Board,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

8(c)

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. (807)

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1911, at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary, Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.,
Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. (808)

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on SATURDAY, 4th February, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 26th January, to SATURDAY, 4th February (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1911. (809)

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 100 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 100 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

1. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 100 miles from the Colony.

2. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 100 miles from the Colony.

3. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. 111. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen.

Waglan. San Xi Wan.

Stanley. Sai Keng.

Cape Collinson. Sha Tau Kok.

Tai Po. Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the High houses.

F. G. FINE, (Signed)

19th Jan 1911

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

or

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT

in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911.

THE SHADOW OF DEATH IN
MANCHURIA.

Not for many years, if ever before, has such serious news come from the north as that which we were enabled to publish yesterday and to-day with regard to the outbreak of plague in Manchuria. Peking messages to our Shanghai contemporaries paint a gloomy picture. Seated at Harbin, the disease is spreading with increasing virulence to the outlying districts, and already the death toll has assumed the most alarming proportions. Europeans have been numbered among the victims, one of them, Dr. Mesny of Tientsin, dying at his post; the Manchurian railways have ceased to carry Chinese or Japanese, or any except first class European travellers; the sickness has appeared at Mukden: foreign doctors, in all seven, are hurrying north from Tientsin and Peking; conferences are being held to devise still more elaborate precautions south of the Great Wall; the whole north is alarmed. This is the situation in a few words; it is more than serious. What has thrown this shadow of death over the north is not yet known; the source of the outbreak has not been ascertained; but it will be in the minds of our readers, that when, some months ago, virulent plague made its appearance in Russia, and principally, as it happened, in the vicinity of great railway centres, fears were expressed that the Siberian line was a not unlikely vehicle of infection. The emigrants from Russia have been increasing steadily of late in Siberia, in the Baikal and Amur regions. They are not of a class that greatly troubles itself with hygiene, even of the most elementary character, and the outbreak occurring in Harbin would lend colour to the opinion that these wretched people have carried the germs of death with them on their migration. To those who know Harbin, that city of dirt, dissipation and polyglot population, the situation presents dire possibilities. There, capitulation, despite the efforts of the Russian Municipality, and the railway authorities, is conspicuous rather by its absence than its efficiency. The population, Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, the scourings of Middle Europe, Tartars, Mongols, Russians and other northern tribes, is an extremely fluid one, and one almost impossible to control. Ignorant of the first principles of health-recreation, it is in the ex-

isting circumstances a terrible menace—literally Death stalking through the land. No wonder that Peking, Tientsin, and the cities under the shadow of the Wall are alarmed. They had need to be with 600 deaths recorded this week. No wonder that from His Highness the Prince Regent to the junior in the Sanitary Bureau of Tientsin the question of precautions and again precautions is the only one of the hour. What these are is of pressing interest to Hongkong. On urgent instructions from the Regent, the Yuchuanpu has despatched deputies to certain points to stop all coolie traffic with the south. They are working in co-operation with the railways—the South Manchuria, the Chinese Eastern, and the I.R.N.C. Conferences of Chinese and foreigners are being held at Peking and Tientsin, while from these cities no fewer than seven foreign medical men have gone north. Thanks to the energy and far-sightedness of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, under the able direction of Major W. S. Nathan, R.E., our northern neighbours are not without means to fight the pest. Two years ago when the Tongshan mines were visited by plague, a laboratory was instituted and a plague expert, Dr. Andrews, M.B., brought out from home. Then there is the Sanitary Bureau of Tientsin, at the head of which is Dr. Watt Ting Tsau, whom we trust is not one of the Chinese doctors reported dead, while for the rest, the metropolitan authorities possess the means absolutely to control traffic, either to or from the north. Dark as the situation is, we have this comfort: the northern seaboard from Chiuwangtao to Dalny, with the Great Wall running west from Shanhaikuan, may be made, and will, we do not doubt be made, an efficient barrier to the plague. The Mining Company's port, Taku, and Tongku, Shanhaikuan, Newchwang and Dalny are all in the hands of authority, capable and with full knowledge of what requires to be done. The Metropolitan Viceroy himself is a man of progressive views as regards hygiene, strengthened, like those of his three immediate predecessors, by the same Dr. Mesny who has perished at Harbin. We may rest assured that all that is possible will be done, but while we may hug to ourselves this belief, as well as the cold comfort that the outbreak has occurred in winter, we cannot but await anxiously for further news from the stricken region.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A HAWKER was fined \$5 at the Police Court this morning for hawking without a license.

H.M.S. *Asura* left for Shanghai this afternoon. H.M.S. *Flora* has moved closer to the Naval Yard, preparatory to being docked.

Eight shop keepers were charged at the Magistrate's Court this morning for causing an obstruction in a public street. A fine of \$5 was imposed on each.

A CHINAMAN named Ah Ying, living at Sakai Machi 11-home, was arrested by the Kobo police on the 9th, for smuggling a quantity of opium from a Chinese vessel.

THE thermometer still keeps low; the lowest records for the winter being that of yesterday and to-day, 4° at 8 a.m. The cold is keenly felt because of the moisture-laden air surrounding us.

THE diamond pendant to be presented to Lady May is on view in Messrs. G. Falconer & Co.'s window this afternoon and will remain there until to-morrow at 11.30 p.m. The presentation will take place at the City Hall at 12.30 p.m. to-morrow.

A MONEY changer of 30, 23 Bonham Street, East was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, by Detective Sergeant Wills with carrying on business without a licence. Evidence was called and his Worship imposed a fine of \$35.

THE Japanese cruises *Toshima* and *Asu-shima* returned from Canton to-day. The gunboat, *Cit*, with Admiral Kawashima on board, is expected to-morrow at noon. The Admiral will transfer to his flagship the *Toshima* to-morrow.

At the Police Court this afternoon, Captain Basil Taylor, R.N., fined the master of the Sam Ohing \$5 for failing to exhibit a bright white light while moored in Yumai Bay at 2.15 a.m. on the 6th inst. P. C. Kennedy found the master, the launch being without lights. For the defence it was urged that the lights were burning when the defendant went to sleep.

YESTERDAY was prize-day at St. Paul's College, Wyndham Street. The Bishop of Victoria was in the chair, while Mrs. Lander gave away the prizes. A large number of prominent Chinese were present. It was hoped that His Excellency Wu Tingfang would be present, but he was unable to leave Shanghai. The headmaster read the report on the year, and Mrs. Lander then presented the prizes.

On January 13 a meeting was held in St. Paul's College to consider the desirability and possibility of starting a school on the Peak. After a discussion it was unanimously agreed that a school should be commenced and the officers for the year were elected. The Bishop of Victoria was selected to be Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Ernest T. Williams and Mr. Gerald Thidall were elected Honorary Secretary and Treasurer respectively. By the courtesy of the management of the Peak Hotel a convenient room adjacent to the Hotel has been selected for the first term of the school which will commence on February 1.

CHARGE OF MURDER.

TWO CHINESE BEFORE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, and a jury composed of Messrs. H. W. Pailley, E. Mow-fong, O. E. Owen, Hans Redo, B. Ohlinsky, W. Anderson, R. A. Abraham, and A. A. Baros, two natives, Ling Fat and Wong Kam, were arraigned for on December 8, 1909, near Salkou in this Colony they did kill one Chun Su Chan.

Prisoners pleaded not guilty.

Sir Henry B. Keley instructed by Mr. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted on behalf of the Attorney-General. Mr. Ho Kai appeared for the prisoners.

In opening the case for the Crown, Sir Henry said that the prisoners were charged with the murder of one Chun Su Chan on the 8th December last at a place near Salkou, in this Colony. That was the place where the body was found. The deceased was sent by his employers from Hongkong on the 7th December to collect accounts due to them at Salkou. He reached Salkou on the afternoon of the 7th December and it would be shown by the evidence that deceased collected some accounts to the extent of \$250, stayed for the night there and on the next day, having finished his collection, he left Salkou with the money he had collected. At 3 p.m. on the day following, his body was found on the path (marked on the plan before the jury) leading to Kowloon City, about two miles from Salkou. A post mortem examination was made of the body and death was found to have been caused by bleeding from the numerous cuts found on the body. From the character of the wounds and their number the opinion of the medical man who conducted the post mortem examination was that more than one man was engaged in the conflict of attack on the deceased. Now the prisoners were charged as being the persons who caused the death of the deceased. The first prisoner was a fisherman and lived in Salkou. The second prisoner was a barber's assistant and lived also in Salkou.

On December 8, about 3.30 p.m. a time-burner was coming from Malam-wot to Salkou, traveling by the road which ran through the hills. The two prisoners were walking along from this place on their way to Salkou. They were seen by the time-burner coming from the direction where the body of the deceased was afterwards found. The second prisoner overtook the time-burner at the point referred to. At the time, the second prisoner had a cut on his hand and had blood stains on his clothes. He was asked by the time-burner what was the matter with him and the second prisoner replied that he had had a row and a fight with somebody and got wounded.

The second prisoner, as had been said, was a barber's assistant. It would be proved that he was absent from the shop at 2 p.m. on December 8, and came back about 3 p.m. barefooted, when he sent out another assistant from the shop to purchase a pair of shoes for him. On the following day the Police went to the shop and took this particular prisoner (the barber) to the station. The Police found him with a cut on his hand which the prosecution would suggest was caused during the struggle with the deceased. On December 9, the second prisoner volunteered to take the Police to the spot, and he did so and pointed out a place where there was a bush and he made a statement to the Police.

Dr. Ho Kai objected to the prosecution going into details.

The Acting Attorney-General, continuing, said that the Police, in consequence of what they had been told at the time, found a knife which, according to medical evidence, was probably the instrument which caused the wounds on the deceased.

At the same time about one hundred feet away from the place where the body was found, there were also found one shoe and a sock. Evidence would be given to connect the second prisoner with these articles. On the 10th December at the time when the second prisoner was arrested he was wearing a couple of jackets and trousers and evidence would be given that blood stains were found on them. Prisoner made a statement in the charge-room which he (the speaker) would not give in detail since his learned friend had objected to it. The second prisoner was seen, shortly after the murder had taken place, coming from the vicinity with blood in his hands, which showed that he had been engaged in some affair. Subsequently he displayed a great deal of knowledge of the affair and from the evidence which would be submitted to them the jury would doubtless come to the conclusion that the second prisoner was connected with the affair, while as regarded the first prisoner he was arrested near Tai-po in a ferryboat. His clothing was subjected to examination and the jury would hear from the doctor who would be called that there were blood stains on the clothes of the first prisoner. The prosecution would suggest that the only inference to be drawn from it was that the first prisoner was also engaged in the murder.

The statement made by the prisoners in the charge-room would be submitted to the jury in evidence and if the defence admitted it, it would materially assist them in bringing the guilt home to the prisoners. The second prisoner, in the ordinary way, would be at his work in the afternoon of the day of the murder, but the prisoner in question was absent from the shop just at the time when he had been taken part in the murder he would have been absent from the shop. He was seen coming from the place where the murder was alleged to have been committed, barefooted, with blood stains and a cut in his hands. The subsequent conduct of the prisoners would also be brought before the jury in evidence, as well as the statement made in the charge-room which was very much against the second prisoner, who volunteered the statement.

Evidence was then led.

The case was adjourned until 10 a.m. to-morrow.

THE MOTOR CASE.

OWNER FINED.

S. A. Marican was summoned at the Magistrate's Court this morning before Mr. H. R. Hallifax, for driving a motor car on Connaught Road West at 5 a.m. on the morning of the 14th, without lights and also driving his car in a dangerous manner at the same time and place.

His Worship—You are charged with driving a car without lights and in a dangerous manner.

Defendant—I was not driving the car, and know nothing about it, as the car was in charge of my driver.

His Worship—Are you the owner?—Yes.

His Worship—Well, you are responsible?—How am I to know when I was not there? I have the driver here.

The driver denied both charges and said he had two kerosene lamps burning. One was bright, and the other dim.

Sergeant Blackman was then put in the box and said on the 14th inst., at 5 a.m. he was on duty in Connaught Road, West. He heard a motor car approaching from West to East and saw the defendant's car, which had no lights. Witness stepped into the road and raised his hand indicating that the car should stop. No notice was taken and the car flew past. Witness did not hear the horn. The motor car was going faster than a tram car.

His Worship—Was it under control?—Yes.

His Worship—Were there many people about?—Yes.

His Worship (To Mr. Marican)—You are the defendant in this case; are you calling the driver as a witness to prove that there were lights in the car?

Mr. Marican—Well, your Worship, I don't know how you are taking me, and don't see how I can be the defendant as I was not there. Had the Sergeant come to me the next morning I could have told him who was driving the car.

His Worship—I understand you plead guilty?—Not exactly, as I was not there and know nothing about it.

His Lordship—Do you wish to call witnesses?—No, your Worship.

His Worship—I don't think we can say the car was driven in a dangerous manner, as it was under control.

A fine of \$10 was imposed on the first charge.

WHERE THE BAD COINS COME FROM.

Two Chinamen were charged at the Police Court this morning for having in their possession 49 false coins, all 20 cent pieces, resembling Chinese coins. Inspector Robertson prosecuted.

It appears that while the detectives at West Point were making enquiries in an armed robbery case, they entered a house and on doing so they saw the first defendant dropping four 20 cent pieces under the table, and on the table they found 25 additional coins of a similar character. On searching the second man they found 20 of these coins on his person.

The first defendant pleaded "not guilty" and said the money belonged to the second defendant. On questioning the second man, he said he picked the coins up in Salt Fish Lane.

Evidence was called and the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$145 each, or in default six months' hard labour.

A HERO FROM THE "CLIO."

SHANGHAI STORY.

Particulars of an act of heroism on the part of one of the crew of H.M.S. *Clio* have just been learned by the "Shanghai Mercury." About two o'clock on Thursday morning in last week, when Petty-Officer Campbell was returning on board, he fell from the deck of the rampart, which was wet and slippery, into the water, but fortunately was able to catch hold of a rope and save himself from being swept away by the tide. Mr. Campbell is a big heavy man, and was unable to pull himself in, and but for the gallant act of the gunner of the *Clio*, Mr. Enright, would have perished. Seeing the danger he was in, Mr. Enright immediately grasped a rope, and without loss of time jumped overboard. Mr. Campbell was very much exhausted when Mr. Enright reached him, and the latter was able to pull him on board in the nick of time. When this happened the water was very cold, the thermometer registering several degrees below freezing point, and Mr. Enright is to be all the more complimented on his gallant act.

POLICE RAIDS.

Detective-Sergeant Watt and a party of Police made a raid upon a house at Tai Ping Shan and arrested thirteen men in a opium den, one for keeping the den and the remainder for smoking there. They were brought up before the Magistrate this morning and after hearing the evidence his Worship discharged the first defendant and imposed a fine of \$100 or two months on the second defendant. The remainder were fined \$2 each.

Detective-Sergeant Wills arrested six men last night in No. 34, Tai Ping Shan, for playing *Neau Tai*. Six odd were found on the table at the time of the arrest. The case appeared at the Magistrate's Court this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood, and after evidence was called his Worship ordered the money to be confiscated and imposed a fine of \$10 of each of the defendants.

Another gambling den was raided on the Hungnam Road, where Inspector Sullivan arrested eleven men for gambling in No. 97, Wuhu Street. The keeper was fined \$50 at the Police Court this morning and the remainder \$3 each.

The new members of the Shanghai Municipal Council are Messrs. O. E. Antson (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. Ltd.), A. W. Burkill (Messrs. A. R. Burkill and Sons), E. E. Clark (Messrs. J. A. Clark and Co.), E. J. Cornfoot (Dyce & Co.) and E. C. Pearce (Libert & Co.).

Sir Pelham Warren, H. B. M. Consul-General at Shanghai, will leave for home on the 21st inst. by the P. and O. mail steamer carrying with him the good wishes of all who know him, and the hope that he will be spared for many years to enjoy his thoroughly well-earned retirement. His successor, Mr. E. D. H. Fraser, C.M.G., was due at Shanghai yesterday from Hankow.

FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Shortly after 2.45 p.m. this afternoon a fire broke out in a bazaar in Queen's Road East. The alarm was immediately given and the Wanchai Brigade turned out promptly to start operations, and was followed by the Central Brigade. The fire originated on the ground floor of the building which is stored with timber. The building is situated in Spring Gardens at Wanchai, and are among a large number of unfinished structures.

The contractors are Messrs. Yuen Lee & Co. The damage to the property is estimated to be small up to the time of going to press.

DABBING OF PORTRAITS.

AT QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

We understood that at the prize distribution on Monday, at noon, His Excellency the Governor will unveil the following portraits recently presented:—Queen Victoria, Edward VII, George V, Dr. Stewart, (1st Head Master), Mr. A. J. May I.S.O. (formerly 1st Master) and Mr. Falconer (former 3rd Master).

H.E. will also present the Royal Humane Society Medal to Douglas Gibson, for saving life. All interested in education are cordially invited to attend.

DARING ARMED ROBBERY.

NO ARRESTS.

Chau Pak, a Chinese woman, of 57 Connaught Road, West, reported to the Police that at 3 p.m. yesterday, six men armed with knives entered the house and gagged her and three other women. The robbers then tied them to a bed and told them to keep quiet or they would kill them. One of them stood by on guard, while the others ransacked the house. They broke open boxes, and drawers, etc., and stole jewellery to the value of \$500 and \$300 in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank notes. They stole from another woman in the same house jewellery and money to the value of \$500.

No arrests were made up to the time of going to press.

HONGKONG BOXING MEN.

HOW THEY FARED AT HOME.

Local sports will be interested to learn that Roberts of the Keat (who was beaten by Bill Lewis) was knocked out in the first round of light weight competition of the inter-port boxing matches at Plymouth last month. His conqueror was Pimford, R.M.L.I., of Portsmouth. Gullie was beaten in the final on points. He was beaten by Lewis here in the 18th round.

Parcell, the big n.v. man who was tackled by Lewis, was his way through all the heavy-weight and came out winner.

GROSSI THE MARVEL.

Three hours of bright and told entertainment. Such was the verdict passed upon the performance by one who witnessed Prof. Grossi's initial appearance at the Theatre Royal last night. The performance included a series of illusions which were marked by the stamp of the Master Magician. Space will not permit of a recital of any of the wonderful tricks. Undoubtedly, the most sensational feature of the performance was the astonishing exhibition of mind-reading which was given by Mile. Redé. The peasant feature of Mile. Redé's performance was that she commanded almost instant success with a minimum amount of effort and never once failed to do as directed by the writing on a small slip of paper by members of the audience. Some of the tasks put to the lady seemed almost impossible of accomplishment, but Mile. Redé emerged triumphant from the most difficult ordeals. To our mind, Mile. Redé is a psychic phenomenon of whose unusual powers no adequate explanation will perhaps ever be forthcoming. Her description of being "A Celebrity of the Twentieth Century" is not one whit exaggerated, and she is likely to open up fields for speculation among scientific men wherever she goes.

SINGAPORE SHARES.

Messrs. Fraser's share circular on the 13th inst.—Business has been more active since our last report, with more enquiry for mining shares and some investment buying of rubbers, the latter closing at slightly lower prices. The Straits Trading report, with the usual dividend and bonus, has been favourably received and the shares are in good demand.

Rubber.—There has been a slight increase in the volume of business, chiefly in Sterling shares. Sagas have changed hands at £100 7 1/2, Kuala Lumpur £7 1/2, Highland £61 3/4 and 92 1/2, Changkat Balaka 7 1/2, Ledbury 70 1/2, Bukit Litang 88 1/2, Palang 5 1/2, Singapore Paros 47 1/2, Linggis 41 1/2, Udd, Sula £100 20, Sapong 25 1/2, Consolidated Malaya 21 1/2, Bantams 61 3/4, Kananu 51 1/2, Rubber Estates of Krian 25 1/2, Fadig Jawa 25 1/2 and Chersonese Options at 31. In local shares business has been more limited, Singapore and Johore have been done at \$10. Radellas \$1, Pegohs \$3.50, New Singapore \$5.25, Glenzals \$5.50 and United Singapore \$1.37 and \$1.35.

Mining.—Trombs have changed hands at 35 1/2, Buangs \$5.00, Belata \$4.37, and Raubs \$2.37 1/2.

General.—Straits Traders have been placed at \$55 and \$5.50, Fraser and Neaves at \$16 and Maycars at \$13.

PLAGUE IN MANCHURIA.

REPORTS FROM RUSSIA.

London Jan. 15.—According to dispatches from St. Petersburg 150 deaths from plague are occurring daily in the Chinese city of Harbin. Scenes are occurring which recall the Middle Ages. Corpses, half-devoured by dogs, are thrown into the River Amur, thus spreading infection. —N. C. D. News.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SOUTH AFRICANS WIN.

VICTORY OVER TASMANIA.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

London, Jan. 19,

10.5 p.m.

The South African team of cricketers have had a most enthusiastic welcome in the Antipodes.

They succeeded in beating the Tasmanian representatives by 200 runs.

CHAMPION SWIMMER

COLLAPSES.

BEAUREPAIRE CANCELS ENGAGEMENTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

London, Jan. 19,

10.5 p.m.

Beaurepaire, the celebrated swimmer, who did so well in this country last year, is now reported to have collapsed.

On medical advice, he has stopped all swimming engagements for the season.

[Beaurepaire is a relative of Mr. Farmer, proprietor of the Macao Hotel, Macao, and last year established some excellent records in England as well as in France. The collapse of the young man will be greatly regretted in all sporting circles, and it is to be hoped that his is merely a temporary disappearance from the "swimming world."]

THE PRIZE RING.

LANG BEATEN ON A FOUL

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

London, Jan. 19,

10.5 p.m.

Iang, before a big crowd of enthusiasts, has been beaten by Petty Officer Curran.

The decision was awarded to the naval man on a foul.

[A recent London telegram was to his effect:—"Gunner" Moir has beaten Bombardier Wells, "Sam" Langford has beaten Jeannette, "Tommy" Burns, the champion, is again meeting Lang of Australia, whom, at their last meeting in Sydney, he beat on points, although the decision of the referee was questioned.]

The boxing arena which Mr. Hugh D. McIntosh has had constructed in the spacious annex of Olympia, West Kensington, London, was thrown open to the public last month, when a most interesting event signalled its inauguration. The arena is one of the most complete in the world. Bill Lang and Jack Burns, the famous heavy-weight boxers, were matched to meet in a round contest. Other exhibitions were between Bombardier Wells and Mr. Bruce Lofay, and Gunner Moir and a well-known amateur. Then, as a finale, the spectators were shown for the first time in England the moving pictures of the famous feature of the fight between Bill Lang and Bob Fitzsimmons at Sydney, Australia, last year, when Fitzsimmons was knocked out in the twelfth round and retired for ever from the ring.

AGRICULTURE IN CHINA.

INTERESTING LECTURE TO BE GIVEN BEFORE CHINESE Y.M.C.A.

The sixth of the series of lectures arranged by the Chinese Y.M.C.A. will be given on Saturday evening in the Association rooms commencing at 8 p.m. sharp.

The lecture should prove a very interesting one, the subject being "Agriculture in its Relation to National Welfare," more particularly in connection with China; the speaker is Mr. G. Woldemar Groff, B.S., of the Canton Christian College, and his subject is certainly of the very greatest importance to China.

Mr. Groff has made a special study of the agricultural conditions in South China, and his lecture should prove most instructive and interesting.

Lantern slides, which were presented to the Canton Christian College by the United States Government, will be utilized to lend point to the lecturer's remarks.

A crowded attendance is anticipated.

SMUGGLING CHINESE AT VANCOUVER.

At the inquiry into the smuggling of Chinese into the Dominion the evidence disclosed that many stowaways had been found hidden in caverns formed in the coal bunkers of Oriental liners.

A watchman at Vancouver was "doped" by Chinese so that the stowaways might land. Sailors acted in collusion with the Chinese. The watchmen were appalled according to a patrol list kept by the Dominion Government at Ottawa.

HONGKONG ROYAL YACHT CLUB.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS IN TOMORROW'S REGATTA.

The following is a full programme of the events in the regatta arranged for to-morrow by the Hongkong Royal Yacht Club.

2.00 p.m.—Inter-Club and Service or Professional Fours.—Open to crews representing properly constituted club, service, profession or any combination which may be approved of by the Rowing Committee. Distance 1½ miles. Cups presented by F. B. Marshall, Esq.

2.30 p.m.—Juniors.—Open to members and subscribers of the R.H.K.Y.C. who have not rowed in a solo race. Distance 1 mile. Cups presented by C. E. Tomes, Esq.

3.00 p.m.—Sailing Race for One-Design Class. (Preparatory gun at 2.55 p.m.)

3.15 p.m.—Sailing Race for Handicap Class. (Preparatory gun at 3.05 p.m.)

3.35 p.m.—Whale Boats (Naval Crews).—Distance one mile.

3.50 p.m.—Inter-Club Fairs.—Open to pairs representing the Canton Fowling Club, Corinthian Yacht Club, Victoria Recreation Club and Yacht Club, Victoria Recreation Club and Royal Hongkong Yacht Club. Distance 1 mile. Cups presented by H. W. F. Everett, Esq.

4.00 p.m.—The "Bucc" Challenge Cup for Hong Fours.—Open to crews drawn entirely from the staff of any firm or government department in the Colony (each competitor must be a member or subscriber of R.H.K.Y.C.). Distance 1 mile. Cups presented by the Hon Mr. Henry Keswick (Commander).

4.15 p.m.—Six Oared Gigs (Military Crews).—Distance one mile.

4.45 p.m.—Senior Fours.—Open to members and subscribers of the R.H.K.Y.C. Distance one mile.

After this event there may be one or more races for scratch crews.

In the evening, at 9.15, there will be a smoking concert at the City Hall (St. Andrew's Hall) under Club auspices.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE PRISONS OF CHINA.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, Jan. 19.

The Ministry of Law has written to the Canton Viceroy saying that in accordance with the methods of constitutional government, reform in the building of prisons should be introduced. Plans and systems of building the same by foreign nations should be studied. The custom of the Chinese is different to that of foreigners, and they have not yet come up to the standard which foreigners have already attained. Unless careful and thorough enquiry be made in this direction, there is little hope of reform. The conditions of the prisons in Hongkong, Macao and other foreign concessions in China are suitable to the Chinese. These should be thoroughly enquired into. The Ministry recommends Chan Chee Cheong, the Superintendent of C. C. C., as competent for the appointment of intendant in this enquiry, and asks His Excellency to notify the Provincial Judge to allow the Commissioner to inspect the old and the new prisons of Kwong Tung. His Excellency is also requested to notify the authorities of foreign concessions in China of the conditions in order to facilitate the Commissioner in his inspection of the prisons in places under foreign jurisdiction.

ATHLETICS.

On the 17th inst., by the courtesy of the Y.M.C.A. on the Bund in Canton, the hall was placed at the disposal of the Canton Athletic Sports Association. Mr. Hui Ning Si was in the chair. He pointed out to those present the necessity of athletic exercise, and later on presented the silver prizes to the successful competitors. The flag of honour was carried away by the students of the Nam Mo School. A group was photographed and refreshments afterwards served. Mr. Chung proposed that the event should be made an annual one, and that new arrangements should be made to carry this into effect. A committee was then formed to draft regulations, these to be submitted to the members before the 20th day of the next moon in the same hall.

TARTAN GENERAL'S DEPARTURE.

His Excellency Tsang Ki, the Tartan General, has been called to Peking by order of the Throne and will leave here at 9 o'clock on the 20th inst. by the gunboat "P. A. E." The local gentry, merchants, and people of all classes are lamenting his departure. His Excellency has done splendid work for the people of Kwong Tung, by the presentation of a memorial to the Throne, vigorously and impressively recommending the total suppression of gambling in this province. Yesterday a meeting of the committee of the nine charitable institutions at that of the Seventy Gull was held in the hall of the Canton price. Chamber of Commerce. It was unanimously decided that they should, together with the people of other classes, give H.E. a hearty send off at the Tin Tin Wharf on the day of his departure.

CHINESE NAVAL ACTIVITY.

PLACE OF IMPORTANCE NEAR MACAO.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, January 19.

A gentleman of the Peking-shan district has petitioned Admiral Li Chun that Wa Chai, in Chishan, is so close to Macao in importance, and should be under Chinese naval protection. The admiral replies that the place referred to is important, as suggested by the petitioner. His Excellency has now sent four gunboats to stay there in turn, and another to cruise permanently in these waters. The naval protection extended to the place is adequate, and the petitioners need not now entertain any anxiety as to the safety of the place.

RENT COLLECTOR CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

A FURTHER REMAND.

Leung Ho Chuen, a rent collector, who was charged by Mr. Chan Chan Nam with embezzling \$4,334.43 and also forging three receipts, was again brought up before Mr. E. R. Halliday at the Magistracy this morning.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, from the firm of Messrs. Darcon, Looker, and Deacon, prosecuted. The defendant was unrepresented.

Defendant pleaded "guilty" to the first charge, and "not guilty" to the second.

His Worship remanded the case to Thursday afternoon.

SPORTING.

TO-MORROW'S FIXTURES.

The following are the fixtures for to-morrow:

LEAGUE CRICKET.

Kowloon Cricket Club v. R. C. V. L. I. on the Kowloon ground at 2.15 p.m.

R.E. and experimental v. Craigie power Cricket Club, on the Military ground at 2.15 p.m.

Hongkong Cricket Club v. A. v. Civil Service on the Cricket ground.

Remnants v. Hongkong Police on the Police ground, at 2.15 p.m.

The Police will be represented by the following:—P. P. J. W. de launay, W. A. Woodcock, A. Fletcher, Dr. Keely, A. C. Langley, J. Kerr, D. McHardy, W. Keat, W. Pitt, A. Hogarth and J. C. K.

The following players will represent the Hongkong "A" team:—Mr. J. Hall, Dr. G. E. Aubrey, Messrs. P. Jacks, A. C. Leith, G. West, H. Hancock, A. A. Claxton, H. R. Makie, A. R. Lowe, Hon. Dr. J. P. Atkinson, Mr. A. O. Long.

The Remnants v. Police on the Naval Ground to-morrow afternoon will be composed as follows:—Gibson, R. N. A. P. H. Rouquette, R. N. A. H. Young, M. M. Mays, C. F. backhouse, D. E. Donnelly, W. Waterhouse, C. J. Hoie, R. J. Saunders, W. E. Warburton, C. E. Shields.

G.C.C. team:—L. E. Lamont, R. Bass, J. V. Bragg, E. L. Braga, R. A. Cavalheiro, W. H. Viveash, P. Curie, C. J. Higginbotham, L. A. Rose, H. H. Taylor and J. D. Norla.

LEAGUE TABLE.

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	Percent.
R.E. & Depts.	9	6	1	2	66.66
Voile	6	3	3	—	100.00
Remnants	7	3	3	1	42.85
Civil Service	5	2	3	—	40.00
Hongkong "A"	8	3	2	3	37.50
R.G.A.	6	2	3	1	33.33
Kowloon	9	3	2	4	33.33
Craigie power	7	2	1	4	28.57
H.K. Police	9	1	8	—	8.8

OTHER CRICKET.

The following will represent Wa sons v. R. A. M.C. on the Craigie power ground at 2.30 p.m.:—J. Spiller, W. M. C. J. Nibb, H. Rapp, H. S. Gurge, J. A. Tarrant, J. R. Suiter, C. Johnston, A. S. Williams, N. Crocker, F. J. Robin, R. Phillips.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

FIRST DIVISION.

To-morrow's match for the above division will be Civil Lines v. Military. We understand both parties are working hard getting together their strongest team, and should this be so, lovers of football ought not to miss this match as a good game is expected.

SECOND DIVISION.

This division has suspended activities for the past fortnight owing to the military teams being out of camp. Now that training is practically over, it is expected that the second division matches will continue again in the course of a few days.

HOCKEY.

BOYS' OWN CLUB v. HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB.

The above teams met on the hockey ground in a friendly game of hockey on Thursday. Both teams sent out a strong combination to try conclusions, and when the whistle sounded for half time the score stood:

B.O.C. v. H.K.H.C.—1.

A better display was seen in the second half, and although the Hockey Club team had bad luck, they kept the score down as low as possible. During this portion of the game the B.O.C. added another two goals to the good, and ran up a winner by 5 goals to 2.

The B.O.C. has a strong team this season and should do well in the Hockey Cup Competition.

The B.O.C. were represented by the following:—H. J. White, Y. Abbas, H. Goldenberg, F. Schneepel, K. Khan, I. Chunnatt, P. Murray, J. V. Braga, R. A. Cavalheiro, E. L. Braga and I. L. Goldenberg.

U. S. CONSULATE.

CEYLON OFFICIAL GOING TO CHINA.

Mr. Chester Arthur Davis, United States Vice-Consul at Colombo is about to be promoted to an important post in China. Before taking up his new post, however, Vice-Consul Davis will make a flying trip to his home, near Boston, Mass., going by way of China and Japan, and returning via Europe and Colombo, about midsummer, en route for his new post.

During his two years' residence in Colombo Vice-Consul Davis has made a close study of the leading industries of Ceylon, and of the trade and commercial relations between this and other great ports of the world, says the Ceylon Independent.

The German cruiser "Leipzig" left Tsingtao for Singapore on the 9th to receive on board H. H. the Crown Prince of Germany.

To-day's Advertisements.

Completely Told in One Word Satisfaction "LOTUS" BRAND MOCHA COFFEE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,

WINE and PROVISION MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 20th January, 1911.

18 8

THE VICEROY AND FOREIGN TRADE.

GUINESE COAL TO BE USED IN CANTON

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, Jan. 19.

The consumption of coal in Canton runs into big figures annually, but the supply is chiefly in the hands of foreigners or foreign firms. In the opinion of His Excellency the Viceroy, Chinese coal should take the place of foreign, in order to protect the interests and wealth of China. Foreigners, by supplying coal to Canton, take away the profits.

His Excellency has decided that the use of coal produced in China should be widely and generally encouraged, and that tenders for supplying coal should no longer be given to any foreign firm.

A few days ago the deputy in charge of the coal department, was sent for by His Excellency and questioned about the supplies of coal which Canton gets its supply of coal. As the official could not answer the question with readiness, he was severely reprimanded and it is feared he will soon be relieved of his office as His Excellency is firm in his desire to restore to China the benefits obtained by foreigners in this trade, and to encourage native industries.

CHINESE MONEY MARKET.

B.G. LOAN TO DEVELOP HONGKONG.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, January 19.

The money market in Fatsien is being flooded with an abundance of copper cents of low intrinsic value. This token is being circulated at a big discount.

On inquiry, it is found that these discounted coins have been secretly imported into China. A syndicate has been formed to buy these spurious coins and to put them on the market. Five maces can be exchanged for 100 copper cents of one cent value. The business is being carried on secretly. When one wants to buy the coins, he is assured that he will receive them in his house. It is time that the local authorities opened their eyes and instituted a vigorous search for these dishonest traders, and bring them to justice. If this sort of thing is allowed to go on unchecked, the money market in Canton, as well as Hongkong, will soon be flooded with these heavily discounted tokens.

Owing to lack of funds for developing Hong Chow, the merchants have, it is reported, secured a loan of \$6,000,000 from the Bank of Taiwan, Ltd., at the rate of 6 per cent. per month, to be redeemed by instalments within three years. Over ten fishing boats, part of the bond, and some blocks of buildings in this newly opened port have been assigned to the Japanese Bank as security. Both parties have come to an agreement, and signed their signatures to same. Mr. Wong, a merchant in Hong Chow, signed on behalf of the mortgagees. The Japanese Consul on the Shamien has notified the matter to the Canton Viceroy, and has asked him to keep a record.

OLD HONGKONG FAVOURITES.

LONG W. LL IN HONGKONG.

Bandmann's comedy, "The Jokers," are in Bombay. An Indian paper says:—The great Harry Cole and the frivolous W. Fear vied with each other to cause most merriment and laughter. Mr. Harry Cole is a big man, but every inch of him appears to be permeated with humour. Fear too is absolutely irresistible and is a living example of "Brevity is the soul of wit." The little man made no effort to keep the audience amused during the time he was behind the footlights. Laughter was doled out lavishly after every utterance of his. Mr. Dan Clifford was extremely amusing in his droll song "At the Ball."

THE GERMAN SQUADRON.

VICE-ADMIRAL GÜHLER TRANSFERS HIS FLAG.

During the absence of H. I. G. M. S. "Luchs" at Canton, Vice-Admiral Gühler, in command of the German Squadron, has transferred his flag to the gunboat "Triton," now lying in the harbour.

The "Luchs" returns on Saturday from Canton, with the Japanese fleet.

The German transport, "Necker," is expected here on Feb. 21 en route for Tsingtao.

She has on board 15,000 men, reliefs for the Kiaochow garrison, and the Tientsin detachment.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. CO.'S STEAMER

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London &c., ex S.S. "Malina."

From Australia, ex S.S. "Moros."

From Calcutta, ex S.S. "Sardina."

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 24th inst. at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's surveyors Messrs. GORDON and DOUGLAS, at 9 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1911.

SCARCITY OF RICE.

PRICE STILL RISING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, January 19.

The Ten Charitable Institutions in Canton have petitioned H.E. the Viceroy with regard to the scarcity of rice in the province. Canton has all along been short of the proper supply of this commodity, and has continually been visited by flood and rain famine. During the past ten days the price of rice has been going up rapidly, and is dearer now than at the time when rice had to be cheaply disposed of by the government in order to relieve the people. One of the causes of this increase in the price is that the authorities at Wuhu will stop the exportation of rice to Canton at the beginning of Chinese New Year. But the main one is that some dishonest merchants have been exporting rice from Canton by way of the Heangshan and Tungkon districts, or through Kongmoon and Hokow. The petitioners beg His Excellency to issue a proclamation for the suppression of this practice, and to instruct the authorities ashore and inland to institute a vigorous search for exported rice and to confiscate the product when discovered, as a means of protecting the people's necessary food supply.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[Via India.]

GULF GUN-RUNNING.

Allahabad, December 28.—With regard to the action near Lingah, it is understood that further operations by the Matal Force are being undertaken against Arabs. The Arabs are known to be armed with good rifles.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT GENERALSHIP.

Calcutta, December 23.—An Indian Daily News cable dated London, the 27th inst., says:—It is semi-officially intimated that the Duke of Connaught cannot be spared to succeed Earl Grey in Canada.

H. M. S. "MINOTAUR" AT PENANG.

The Penang Volunteers gave a very successful smoking concert at the Drill Hall on the 17th in honour of Captain Cayley and the officers and men of H. M. S. "Minotaur." Commandant A. R. Adams presided.

After the performance Commandant Adams thanked the visitors for their attendance and three cheers were given for Captain Cayley and the officers and men of the "Minotaur." Captain Cayley, in reply, called for three rousing cheers for the V. V.

To-day the "Minotaur" is gone but not forgotten, says the Straits Echo. The "At Home" of Captain Cayley and the officers was a treat enjoyed by an enormous number of Penang people. Indeed, it may be said that their invitation, "to the public of Penang," was taken almost too literally. The ship was crowded.

However, our sailor defenders are equal to anything, and the lavishly furnished, comfortable, and the varied entertainments, field out till all were satisfied. There were electric shocks for those who like them, and object lessons in gun laying, target practice, wireless telegraphing and other details of ship work, given by most obliging officers. All the pretty women seemed to have two golden spectacles, but only those who were

Intimations

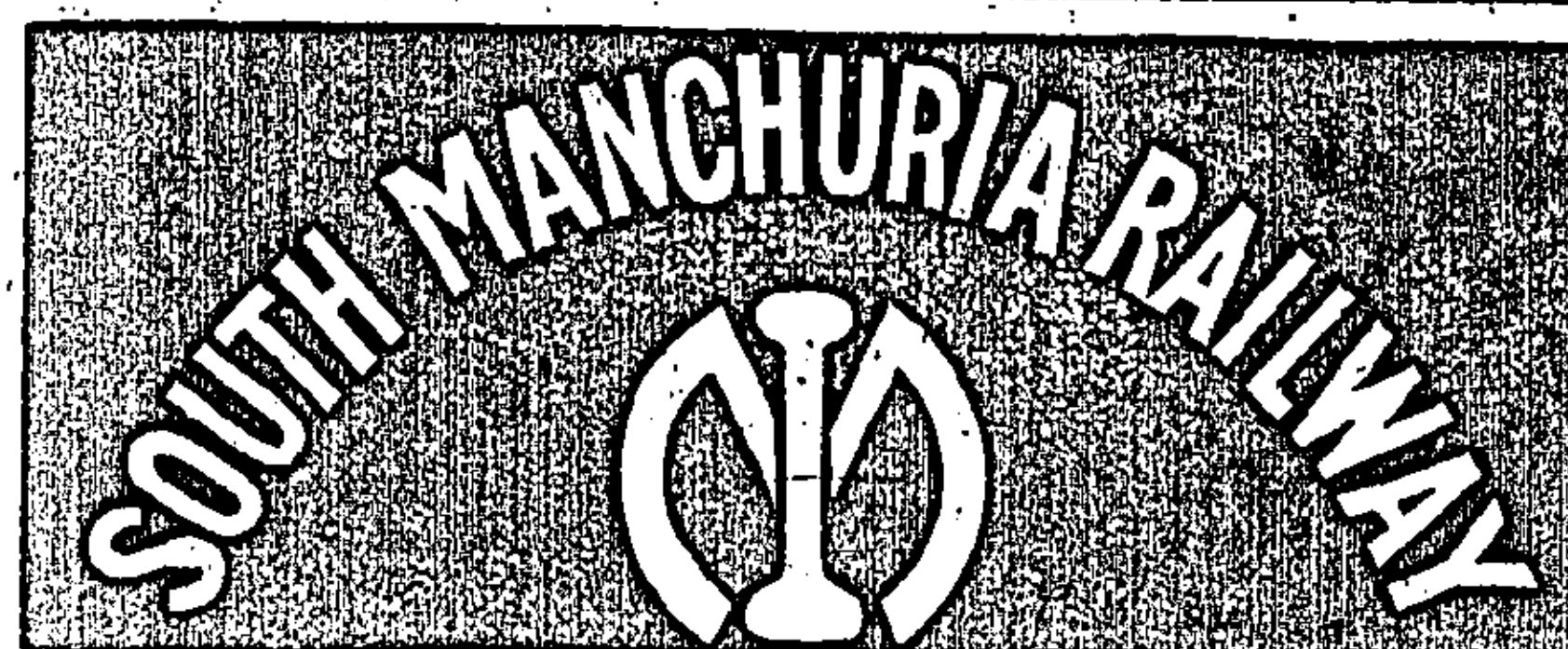
POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER.



PRICES:
4 Doz. Quarts \$12.00 per case
8 Doz. Pints \$12.50 " "
Hongkong, 16th December, 1910.

EXTRA CHOICE
ENGLISH
HAM and
BACON
(70 cents per lb.)

THE DAIRY FARM CO.,
LIMITED.



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST & EUROPE, via DAIREN. WINTER SCHEDULE.

(Effective till 30 April, 1911.)

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun four times a week in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Sakiko Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	Shanghai (Steamer)	Lv.	Thurs. Sat.	Sun. Tues.	Fri. Sat.
\$40	Dairen (S.M.R. Train)	6.00 p.m.	6.40 a.m.	7.00 " "	7.15 " "
Y14.95	Mukden (S.M.R. Train)	7.00 " "	7.15 " "	7.30 " "	7.45 " "
Y11.50	Changchun (S.M.R. Train)	7.30 " "	7.45 " "	7.60 " "	7.75 " "
R 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train)	7.30 " "	7.45 " "	7.60 " "	7.75 " "

Connecting at Harbin with

State Express for Moscow

Wagon-Lits for Moscow

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

State Express for St. Petersburg

Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg

0

Intimations

1994

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8444

號十二月二十年二統宣

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911.

五拜禮

號十二月正英曆

513 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 25 CENTS

CONTENTS.

Leading Articles:—

The Voice of the Air.
Commerce of the East.
The Future of Shipping.
Handicapping Eastern Shipping.
The Shadow of Death in Manchuria.

Telegrams:—

Shanghai Rubber Sensation.
Captain's Run of Luck.
South African Win.
Champion Swimmer Collapses.
The Prize Fight.

Meeting:—

Sanitary Board.

Legal Intelligence:—

Supreme Court.
Criminal Session.
Liability of Fire Insurance Companies.
Charge of Murder.

Police:—

Larceny on the Manchuria.
Alleged Intestines.
Opium Concealed in Sock.
Petty Gambling Penalty Imposed.
Opium Divine Picked.
Antique Robbery with Violence.
Police Court.

Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:—

Sir Henry May.
Sir Henry and Lady May.
Tung Wah Ho.
Kangaroo Cooch Wins R2250.
The German Crown Prince.
Booming Bangkok.
The Sofia.
Eucen on All Sides.
American Big Loan to China may Fall.
Science Jottings.
The Telephone.
Chinese Sawmills.
Butting Wives.
Town Gossip.
The Income Tax in the East.
Distinguished Visitors Coming.
The States would start with the Philippines.
Dietary Schedules and Orphanage.
The Great Prof. Grossi.
Public Holiday.
Singapore Shows.
Club Life in the East.
Eight Tons of Records.
Canton Day by Day.
London Rubber Prices.
Import and Shipping Appeal.
The Chinese in Bangkok.
December Rubber Returns.
Smuggled Cacao.
Portugal's Independence Day.
Kitchener's "Sun Circle".
Heat Camp on the H.M.S. "Kosmos".
Shortest British Officers.
Fire in Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong Volunteer Reserve.
Shanghai Sentinel.
The Law and Lawyer.
Tee of Watches by British Gunners.
The Hindustani Murders.
The Prince of Wales.
Hysteria Japonica.
Dismemberment of China.
Shanghai Trade.
Shipping News.
Fishing of the Queen.
The Chinaman's Mail.
Accelerated Ocean Mail Service.
Spotting.
Terrible Story of the Sea.
Opium Smuggling.
The Far East.
Opium on "Empire".
Westling.
American News.
World's News.
Boxing.
The General Election.
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.
Shipping Cases.
Hongkong College of Medicine.
New Offices for Vetchers & Co.
Cambling Raid.
Hockey.
China's Revolving Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.
Japan Wants Steamship.
Plague in Manchuria.
Awakening of the Orient.
Anglo-American Rivalry.
Japanese Shires.
Japan can have the Philippines.
Motor-Warship.
Evaporation of Juyment.
Humour in the Straits.
News from the North.
Presentation to Lady May.
The Crime of Kidnaping.
Letter on Silk.
Bullion Public School.
Guarding the Pacific Coast.
Queen's College.
Hongkong Attacked.
The Gunner.
Opium Divan Picked.
Larceny of Pearls.
St. Stephen's Girls' College and Preparatory School.
Steamship Services in the Far East.
Small-Pox on British Steamer.
The Opium Crop.
The Match Industry in China.
Attempted Smuggling of Firearms from China.
Interest in the Far East.
London Rubber Prices.
Company Meeting.
Per of Hengcheng.
A Dangerous Cargo.
Larceny Reports.
Police Raid.
Jewelry Expelled from Macao.
The Silver Market.
Daring Robbers.
The Volunteers.
Criming in Canton.
Agriculture in China.
Gangs of Robbers.
Canton Spirit Monopoly.
Wonderful Wizardry.
Story of the Snipe.
Football.
Shanghai Pieces.
Walk Upright.
V. Jones at Auction Bridge.
A Hero from the (H).
Fire in Queen's Road East.
Unveil of Portraits.
Daring Armed Robbery.
Hongkong Boxing Men.
Crash the Marvel.
Plague in Manchuria.

Agriculture in China.
Smuggling Chinese in Vancouver.
Chinese Naval Activity.
Rent Collector charged with Embezzlement.
U. S. Co. Sailed.
The Viceroy and Foreign Trade.
Chinese Money Market.
Old Hong Kong Favourites.
The German Squadron.
Farewell of Rice.
M. S. at Canton at Peking.
Kolanjin in 1910.
Interesting Billiard Match.
The Viceroy's Cup.
Racing in Australia.
Wisdom While You Wait.
English Football.
Local and General.
Commercial:—
Weekly Share Report.
Rubber Share Market.

The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.
ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911.

THE VOICE OF THE AIR.

(14th January.)

The astonishing characteristic of wireless telegraphy is to day its simplicity. It has ceased to be marvellous, although accomplishing marvels. Like the flying machine it has come upon us almost unnoticed, that is, in its perfection. It is scarcely a generation old, yet a schoolboy with the ability to read the Morse telegraphic alphabet by sound, can easily make a wireless apparatus and draw upon the news of the space world above his head. We read in the American newspapers of the man who with a couple of bent pins, a little wire and the posts of his bed constructed a receiving station and used to listen to the warships in the harbour "talking;" and of the boy who, with a few rods, picked up a vessel's signals of distress and advised the authorities, with the result that the crew were picked up. All round us the singing spark traverses the air at a rate of 185,000 miles a second, and in America at least speaking like 9,000 amateur installations catch the voice of the night, for it is at night that wireless is most effective. It is a strange picture for the imagination, this of a living, speaking atmosphere. It whispers tales of wrecks, tells fishing towns of the catch made by their fleets, orders rooms at hotels, and taxis to meet incoming liners, cries for medical aid in sudden sickness, records the birth of a son and heir, or tells of a loved one's death. The air to day is alive with the daily history of humanity. The birdmen float on a sea of the troubles and joys of their fellow-creatures, while below them on Mother Earth schoolboys and enthusiasts of all ages employ bent pins, fishing-rods or bed-posts to catch the little life-stories that are being told above their heads. Wireless telegraphy is the most romantic thing in life to day. We can imagine the voices of the air, flashing here and there between us and the stars; but what a contrast they make with the instruments that send them forth and receive them 2,000 miles away. There is, for instance, Masse's oscillograph, composed of two pieces of carbon, with an ordinary light sewing needle laid across them. That is all, but it is sufficient to catch the wonderful, yet simple, electric waves with their burden of joy and sorrow and prayers for help. We are not yet well equipped in the Far East with wireless stations but the day is at hand when the air we breathe in these latitudes will be fully charged with the messages of the air. One of our best known residents, Sir Henry May, is shortly going to where the largest wireless installation of the Pacific is to be erected, namely, Fiji. A great scheme of wireless extension is now engaging the attention of the Australian Government and the New Hebrides, the Solomons, Samoa, Tonga, Tahiti and elsewhere are to be equipped. These places will act as feeders to the cable lines, for wonderful as it is, wireless cannot yet compete with the lines now carrying the important traffic from the Commonwealth. The messages collected will be handed in at Fiji. The cable companies will greatly benefit by this extension, as will also shipping and general trade, while the improvements that are being made in the system itself are proving an incalculable boon to the commercial man. Thus, the new sparkless (De Forest) system permits of several telephone messages being received on one aerial at the same time, so that busy men in Chicago can "talk" to New York at the same time as their colleagues. "We may with certainty expect a development of wireless along the China coast in the not distant future. Experts tell us that the messages will shortly be cheap to send, so that this easy and rapid means of communication should strongly appeal to business men. In the meanwhile the air has joined in the great conspiracy of progress which is driving the old world to heights as yet undreamt of.

COMMERCE OF THE EAST.

(16th January.)

Trade is the life blood of a nation, and the Far Eastern peoples are realising more and more the immense power and countless blessings that come in the wake of increasing commerce. The prospects of trade during the coming year form the title of an informative article in "Capital and Commerce." It strikes a note of confidence, the year we have now entered must improve upon that which has passed into the limbo of time. Commerce generally, it is contended, has reached the lowest ebb, and "in all human calculations under the conditions

of commerce in China there could have been nothing lower." Conditions in China point to the fact that the standard of life is increasing in the country, and although it will be suicidal to force it—and not let it increase gradually—there is a well directed movement to help towards that increase amongst the Chinese who are anxious now to rise to the stage of European advancement, if they could, in a day. It was never for a moment thought at about this time of the year, when Mr. Gresson at Hong Kong and Baron Takahashi at Tokyo predicted the rosiest of forecasts for the past year, that the actuality would be so far from the forecast, says our contemporary, "The author marshals the facts upon which he bases his contention that trade development must be hastened this year. The slumbering East cannot be hustled, but there is no reason why a gradual opening up of new centres should not prove a blessing to the people resident there as well as to those engaged in trade communication. There is an immense market in the East, there is natural and national wealth, but we have to reckon on the fact that a nation which has been strong and isolated for centuries—wedded to its own time honoured customs and characteristics—does not readily respond to the clamorous call of a strenuous western civilisation which economises time and labour. The people of the East are moving slowly towards that higher standard of appreciation of the creations of the western world, and when there is a mutual exchange a mighty impetus will be given to commerce. Local conditions, we must remember, have seriously affected certain ports during the past year. When a commercial cyclone strikes a port, trade all along the coast must be affected. Trade is so sensitive. The ports are so linked up that the slightest discordant note within one area is borne along with persistence and telling effect. The "booms," it is true, are probably over, but there is every prospect of a solid increase forthcoming in the steady commerce of the East. The vast empire has her gates opening to the world and the world's goods. From the south and the north there emanate reports of confidence in the coming year, and the observant critic of our contemporary strengthens that belief.

THE FUTURE OF SHIPPING.

(17th January.)

Although Hongkong investors, without the fostering care of a paternal Government, have succeeded in establishing during the past few years several promising industries in our midst, the colony still continues to look to the shipping for its vast volume of trade. This has its ebb and its flow. Record has been made time and again of the gradual lessening of that measure of transportation which it was, once our privilege to enjoy. We have noted the scarcity of ships at the wharves, and lamented the fact that huge godowns were standing empty both in Hongkong as well as in Kowloon. But the past year has not been of a dull leaden colour when we study shipping developments, and we believe we are correct in stating that many years have passed since so many ships have sought anchorage and discharged in Kowloon. Hongkong has had its past—bright and prosperous, and we are convinced that the future holds out promise of continued expansion commercially. Manufactures are being multiplied here, and their creation and exportation must conduce to the welfare of the colony. Still, it is to our shipping that we must look for years to come for our main support. Our strength as an outpost of empire lies in our mercantile marine, and it is a pleasure to note that while the number of ships entering here may be less the tonnage of British vessels is well maintained. Competition was keener than it is today, and the problem of the future of shipping is one that must appeal to all in our Far East ports. The "Shipping Gazette" devotes a column to a study of the problem, and remarks that "Britons who are inclined to regard the future of our ocean carrying trade with misgiving may safely be advised to read the speeches which prominent shipowners are making. During the winter the leading men of the industry have expressed far-reaching thoughts, which cannot have failed to encourage their brethren of lesser faith. Their addresses at public dinners and at company meetings have disclosed a cheerfulness verging on optimism, despite the fact that with the coming of the marine oil engine we are almost in the heart of a more complex situation than we have yet had to deal with. All this is excellent, for with painful recollections of the immediate past and uneasy fears of the immediate future, the shipowner is undoubtedly in need of a stimulant. It is not to encourage him, though, to tell him that because the industry has survived several transitions it must survive that which is coming. The fear which oppresses him is that the present scale of the industry may make a disastrous difference in the character of the revolution. The scale of the British mercantile marine certainly is immense. Shipowners are not appalled with the immensity of their operations, but rather seek inspiration in the statistical evidence of British pre-eminence to further enterprise. The giants of the shipping world—men who control the destinies of fleets—have contended that the standard of efficiency now reached is an assurance of a commanding position for years to come. That key-note of confidence is a source of gratification to those of us who do not blink our eyes to facts as they present themselves to the student in the Orient. Every inducement is being offered here by our competitors to divert the vast stream of passenger traffic which some years ago was

exclusively the Britisher's to control. Mammoth floating hotels, comfort and courtesy are at our disposal. Still, we rejoice in the confidence of our master minds in the homeland, and agree with Mr. Sanderson, at Liverpool, when he said "The shuttles of a factory in their lively movement to and fro, weaving the threads of trade into a fabric which is constantly growing and more firmly binding the nations of the world together with a common interest." Here, interest is identical with efficiency, and our hope is that as in home waters as will not only deserve but command that appreciation it has hitherto enjoyed.

ADULTERATION.

(18th January.)

The community will fully endorse Dr. Fitzwilliams' remarks at the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday on the subject of the adulteration of alcoholic beverages. He suggested that tavern keepers guilty of this practice should be "posted" in all bars in the Colony and their names otherwise made public. Although, as the President pointed out, the adulteration of spirits is a matter on which the Board could scarcely speak with any great weight, since it affects law and order more than public health, nevertheless incidentally it does affect the latter—directly, as regards the person imbibing the dangerous liquor, and indirectly as regards the public, as witness the recent cases of manslaughter; and therefore the matter was very properly brought up before the Board. As Dr. Fitzwilliams said, it is very much to the benefit of the population that bad spirits should not be drunk, and his suggestion was rather directed against those places in which bad spirits were likely to be sold. A man is certain to stop keeping bad spirits if he knows that his name and the nature of his offence will be published in all his fellow-public-house-keepers' taverns, and such publication is very likely to drive the people who support the Queen's Road houses into the places they should support, namely, Service taverns. The public houses along Queen's Road are largely kept alive by the soldier and sailor, who could get probably better drink in his own canteen, where he is under better supervision. We trust that Dr. Fitzwilliams' suggestion, which will be put before the Licensing Board by Mr. Shelton Hooper, will be adopted by that body. The Registrar General touched on another side of the question during the discussion on bad spirits. He asked if there were no other articles of food that were adulterated. No information was forthcoming, but in this connection we may point out that the attention of the authorities might advantageously be directed to the conditions surrounding certain bakeries in outlying districts. In one case, at least, to our knowledge, a bakery carries on its business in conditions anything but sanitary. It is adjacent to works that create a continuous cloud of dust; and the dwellings adjoining are foul. We are sure the authorities will take up the matter.

HANDICAPPING EASTERN SHIPPING.

(19th January.)

Sir Thomas Sutherland, President of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company on the subject of the unprecedented legislation in Singapore directed against shipping, will be read with pleasure by those of us who recognise, as all should do, the enormous importance of shipping to the East. As briefly recapitulated by Sir Thomas Sutherland the facts are these: In common with about a dozen other companies, both British and foreign, serving the trade of China and the Straits Settlements, the P. and O. entered into an agreement about fourteen years ago with the object of securing—in strict conformity with English law, of course—what Trade Unionists would call "a living wage." The agreement was made at what was known as the Singapore Conference, and it was made necessary by the reckless competition then prevalent, which had driven freights to a point which was simply disastrous to all concerned. An immediate improvement took place and the Straits shipping trade became efficient and regular. The good effects of the Conference were amply proved by the report of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce to the Royal Commission on shipping "rings." Then, shortly afterwards, came the rift in the late, and in the opinion of Sir Thomas Sutherland and others competent to judge, the disturbing element was the tin mining companies of the Straits. These people were hostile to the Conference because they could not get their tin carried practically as ballast (say, for 5/- a ton), although the market price of that valuable mineral is something like £170 a ton. They, ignorant for the most part of shipping matters, were convinced that the shipping rates were little short of piratical, and the result was the passing of a bill, which, were it not so serious a matter, can only be described as comical. It decrees a tax of 20 per cent. on shipping freights, or any higher tax which the undefined powers assumed by the gentlemen responsible for the bill, may allow them to impose. In theory this bill is to serve as a protection against overburdening freights; in practice it amounts literally to subsidising opposition to present shipowners, for it puts a premium on what Trade Unionists very impolitely call "blacklegs" by taking away from the legitimate shippers the protection of their own unity. Here

then, is a situation for the laughter of the gods, which is akin to tears. It is not the work, as Sir Thomas said, of infuriated merchants who have been the prey of the spoiler, the victims of the greedy and ruthless shipowner. Ostensibly it emanates from a miscellaneous class of persons which does not include merchants or shippers, and is no authority whatever on the question of what constitutes justifiable freights. They said, in effect, to the shipowners: "Those freights of yours are too high! We must tax you heavily, and the higher you make your freights the higher the tax must be, and then we will hand over the proceeds to others in order to induce them to come into the field and thus ruin your trade out of your own pockets." The legislation which brings about such a situation is more fitted for the realms occupied by the Mad Hatter and Bill, the Lizard, than the circles of level-headed commercialism. It is too ludicrous for words, and we trust will never become law. Even in these revolutionary times, no British Government would venture to submit a bill of this character to the House of Commons, and with Sir Thomas Sutherland, we can not imagine that this despotism interference with the liberty of British and foreign shipowners carrying on their business in strict conformity with the law should or will ever receive the sanction of the Crown.

THE SHADOW OF DEATH IN MANCHURIA.

(20th January.)

Not for many years, if ever before, has such serious news come from the north as that which we were enabled to publish yesterday and to-day with regard to the outbreak of plague in Manchuria. Peking messages to our Shanghai contemporaries paint a gloomy picture. Seated at Harbin, the disease is spreading with increasing virulence to the outlying districts, and already the death roll has assumed the most alarming proportions. Europeans have been numbered among the victims, one of them, Dr. Mesny of Tientsin, dying at his post; the Manchurian railways have ceased to carry Chinese or Japanese, or any except first class European travellers; the sickness has appeared at Mukden; foreign doctors, in all seven, are hurrying north from Tientsin and Peking; conferences are being held to devise still more elaborate precautions south of the Great Wall; the whole north is alarmed. It is the situation in a few words; it is more than serious. What has thrown this shadow of death over the north is not yet known; the source of the outbreak has not been ascertained; but it will be in the minds of our readers, that when, some months ago, virulent plague made its appearance in Russia, and principally, as it happened, in the vicinity of great railway centres, fears were expressed that the Siberian line was a not unlikely vehicle of infection. The emigrants from Russia have been increasing steadily of late in Siberia, in the Baikal and Amur regions. They are not of a class that greatly troubles itself with hygiene, even of the most elementary character, and the outbreak occurring in Harbin would lead colour to the opinion that these wretched people have carried the germs of death with them on their migration. To those who have been in that city of dirt, dissipation, and filth, the situation is not surprising. The railway authorities, it is conspicuous rather by its absence than by its efficiency. The population, Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, the scourgings of Middle Europe, Tartars, Mongols, Russians and other northern tribes, is an extremely fluid one, and one almost impossible to control. Ignorant of the first principles of health-retention, it is in the existing circumstances a terrible menace—literally Death stalking through the land. No wonder that Peking, Tientsin, and the cities under the shadow of the Wall are alarmed. They had need to be with 600 deaths recorded this week. No wonder that from His Highness the Prince Regent to the junior in the Sanitary Bureau of Tientsin the question of precautions and again precautions is the only one of the hour. What is of pressing interest to Hongkong, however, are the instructions from the Regent, the Yuchuanpu has despatched deputies to certain points to stop all coolie traffic with the south. They are working in co-operation with the railways—the South Manchuria, the Chinese Eastern, and the I.R.N.C. Conferences of Chinese and foreigners are being held at Peking and Tientsin, while from these cities no fewer than seven foreign medical men have gone north. Thanks to the energy and far-sightedness of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, under the able direction of Major W. S. Nathan R.E., our northern neighbours are not without means to fight the pest. Two years ago when the Tongshan mines were visited by plague, a laboratory was instituted and a plague expert, Dr. Andrews, M.D., brought out from home. Then there is the Sanitary Bureau of Tientsin, at the head of which is Dr. Watt Tien Tsu, whom we trust is not one of the Chinese doctors reported dead, while for the rest, the metropolitan authorities possess the means absolutely to control traffic, either to or from the north. Dark as the situation is, we have this comfort: the northern seaboard from Chinwangtao to Dalny, with the Great Wall running west from Shanhaikuan, may be made, and we do not doubt be made, an efficient barrier to the plague. The Mining Company's port, Taku and Tongku, Shanhaikuan, Newchwang and Dalny are all in the hands of authority, capable and with full knowledge of what requires to be done. The Metro-

politan Viceroy himself is a man of progressive views as regards hygiene, strengthened, like those of his three immediate predecessors, by that same Dr. Mesny who has perished at Harbin. We may rest assured that all that is possible will be done, but while we may hug to ourselves this belief, as well as the cold comfort that the outbreak has occurred in winter, we cannot but await anxiously for further news from the stricken region.

CHARGE OF MURDER.

(21st January.)

In the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Paget, and a jury composed of Messrs. P. W. Pater, E. Mow-fong, O. E. Oweo, Hans Ride, B. Olinovsky, W. Anderson, R. A. Abraham, and A. A. Barros, two natives, Ling-fat and Wong Kam, were arraigned for trial on December 8, 1910, near Saigon in this Colony they did kill one Chun Su Chan.

Prisoners pleaded not guilty.

Sir Henry B. Kelly, instructed by Mr. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Attorney-General, Mr. Ho Kai appeared for the prisoners.

In opening the case for the Crown, Sir Henry said that the prisoners were charged with the murder of one Chun Su Chan on the 8th December last at a place near Saigon, in this Colony. That was the place where the body was found. The deceased was sent by his employers from Hongkong on the 7th December to collect accounts due to them at Saigon. He reached Saigon on the afternoon of the 7th December and it would be shown by the evidence that he was collected some accounts to the extent of \$350, stayed for the night there and on the next day, having finished his collection, he left Saigon with the object of returning to Hongkong with the money he had collected. At 3 p.m. on the day following, his body was found on the path (marked on the plan B.I. 102/177) leading to Kowloon City, about two miles from Saigon. A post mortem examination was made of the body and death was found to have been caused by bleeding from the numerous cuts found on the body. From the character of the wounds and their number the opinion of the medical man who conducted the post mortem examination was that more than one man was engaged in the conflict or attack on the deceased. Now the prisoners were charged as being the persons who caused the death of the deceased. The first prisoner was a fisherman and lived in Saigon. The second prisoner was a barber's assistant and lived also in Saigon.

On December 8, about 3.30 p.m. a lime-burner was coming from Saigon to Saigon, traveling by the road which ran through the hills. The two prisoners were walking along from this place on their way to Saigon. They were seen by the lime-burner coming from the direction where the body of the deceased was afterwards found. The second prisoner overtook the lime-burner at the point referred to. At the time, the second prisoner had a cut on his hand and hid blood stains on his clothes. He was asked by the lime-burner what was the matter with him, and the second prisoner replied that he had had a row and a fight with somebody and got wounded.

The second prisoner, as had been said, was a barber's assistant. It would be proved that he was absent from the shop at 2 p.m. on December 8, and came back about 3 p.m. barefooted, when he sent out another assistant from the shop to purchase a pair of shoes for him. On the following day the Police went to the shop and took this particular prisoner (the barber) to the station. The Police found him with a cut on his hand, and the prosecution would suggest was caused during the struggle with the deceased. On December 9, the second prisoner volunteered to take the Police to the spot and he did so and pointed out a place where there was a bush and he made a statement to the Police.

Dr. Ho Kibobsted to the prosecution going into details.

The Acting Attorney-General, continuing, said that the Police, in consequence of what they had been told at the time, found a knife which, according to medical evidence, was probably the instrument which caused the wounds on the deceased.

At the same time about one hundred feet away from the place where the body was found, there were also found a shoe and a sock. Evidence would be given to connect the second prisoner with these articles. On the 10th December at the time when the second prisoner was arrested he was wearing a couple of jackets and trousers and evidence would be given that blood stains were found on them. Prisoner made a statement in the charge-room which he (the speaker) would not give in detail since his (the speaker's) friend had objected to it. The second prisoner was seen, shortly after the murder had taken place, coming from the vicinity with blood in his hand, and which showed that he had been engaged in some affair. Subsequently he displayed a great deal of knowledge of the affair and from the evidence which would be submitted to them the jury would doubtless come to the conclusion that the second prisoner was connected with the affair, while as regarded the first prisoner he was arrested near Taipo in a bushy place. His clothing was subjected to examination and the jury would hear from the doctor who would be called that there were blood stains on the clothes of the first prisoner. The prosecution would suggest that the only inference to be drawn from it was that the first prisoner was also engaged in the murder.

The statement made by the prisoners in the charge-room would be submitted to the jury for evidence and if the defence admits it, it would materially assist them in bringing the guilt home to the prisoners. The second prisoner, in the ordinary way, would be at his work in the afternoon of the day of the murder, but the prisoner in question was absent from the shop just at the time when if he had taken part in the murder he would have been absent from the shop. He was seen coming from the place where the murder was alleged to have been committed, barefooted, with blood stains and a cut in his hand. The subsequent conduct of the prisoner would also be brought before the jury in evidence, as well as the statement made in the charge-room which was very much against the second prisoner, who volunteered the statement.

Evidence was then led.

The case was adjourned until 10 a.m. on Monday.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI RUBBER SENSATION.

CRAIG COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

DEFENCE RESERVED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, Jan. 14, 12 35 p.m.

At the Police Court this forenoon, Mr. H. J. Craig, a member of the Municipal Council, and managing director of the firm of Craig and Company, who is charged with alleged fraud in connection with the Siak Indrapura Rubber Concession, Ltd., was committed for trial.

Defendant reserved his defence and was released on bail in the sum of \$20,000.

DIRECTORS, AUDITORS AND SHAREHOLDERS

Capital and Commerce, on December 30th published the following leading article:

Now that it has been found that there are a number of companies in Shanghai and elsewhere in the case of which the statements contained in the prospectus have been found later to be incorrect or misleading, it may be interesting to discuss the relations of directors to the shareholders. As long ago as 1867 the British Legislature has enacted that any prospectus issued by a company limited by shares should give particulars of all contracts entered into by the company. The Hongkong Ordinances, under which Shanghai companies are registered, and the Companies Ordinance of the Straits Settlements, although based on the English law, are not so rigid or complete. In a decision recently delivered in the London courts in a case where there were material omissions in the prospectus, Justice Neill decided that however much a prospectus may often be the subject of an act, an applicant for the shares on the faith of the prospectus cannot get out of his contract and must accept the allotment and pay the calls on the shares. The applicant has, however, his remedy against those who issued the prospectus, and probably his best course will always be to sue his shareholders for the best price he can obtain and then pursue his remedy against the directors and others personally for the pecuniary loss he has sustained. In the case of misrepresentation, of course, the shareholder has his remedy by way of repudiation of the contract to take shares. But the situation in Shanghai, and elsewhere in the Far East, has been exactly similar. The shareholders have come to know of misrepresentation or omission in the prospectus, on the strength of which they bought shares, long after they have paid for their shares. Well, it is not the case that the shareholder, unless there has been flagrant misrepresentation, cannot get out of his contract, it is equally necessary that the director and the promoter who publishes statements on the strength of which the shareholder puts his money in the company should have far heavier responsibilities. In a case recently tried in Singapore certain important points were referred to by Justice Fisher in the course of his judgment. "The plaintiff's case was that he was induced to take 200 shares on a circular, or prospectus, which contained certain statements as to the planted rubber, age of trees and income from the plantation. Among other things it was stated that there were 53 acres of trees five years old. When the prospectus was issued, however, (defendant being director) it was found that there was a large discrepancy between the circular, signed by the plaintiff and on which he subscribed for shares and the facts as certified by Mr. Darby. In spite of the fact that the plaintiff, when the real prospectus came out, gave notice that he wished to rescind his contract, an allotment was made. The point at issue was whether there had been a simple breach of contract, and whether, if there was a difference between the two documents, the defendant agreed to return the money. The defence was that the plaintiff was not induced by defendant to sign the document, and that defendant never promised to return any payment."

In this case Justice Fisher gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs and made certain observations which have special reference to some of the companies with which we are acquainted in Shanghai. The whole question turned upon the implication in the prospectus. It was stated in connection with the Siak company that the public were made after "any" rubber trees and that they did not wait and weigh the prospectus before subscribing to the shares of the company, and that it was held that as one of the reasons why his negligence or other offence of the promoters and others connected with the company should be condoned. In the case referred to Justice Fisher rightly points out that the contract to take shares in the company is mainly based upon the fact that the statement is contained in the report and not misrepresentations and not materially correct. It is true that in the case of many companies the public were not invited to subscribe, but the public had already subscribed on the strength of the trustworthiness of the persons under whose signatures they knew the prospectus would be issued, or was being issued. Though the public knew of the specific statements when they rushed in for shares, the mere fact that the promoters and directors accepted the subscriptions and allotted the shares before they issued the prospectus, although it was only for the information of those who had already subscribed, would not make them any less liable, when it is found later on that there had been misrepresentations.

Here in the Far East directors, shareholders or auditors do not seem to have a correct understanding of their responsibilities. In fact, they are so mixed up together that no one dares criticise the actions of the other except in extreme cases. Unlike places like London and other great commercial centres it is not possible for the shareholders to criticise freely and not incur the visitation of social or other kinds of displeasure of directors and others which is of far more consequence here than elsewhere. The auditor, who is supposed to act as a check on the management, is almost always a creature of the directors, and in times of stress he cannot always be depended upon to safeguard the interests he undertakes to protect. It is true that his first duty is to the shareholders and not to the management, but he knows that the management can remove him if he is too exacting, or criticise too freely. The names of the directors are a guarantee of the soundness or otherwise of a business concern or efficiency in management or otherwise in an existing concern. It is a pity, therefore, that people who ought to have a more correct understanding of their responsibilities, permit themselves to be associated with con-

cerns without a proper knowledge of the business they are going into. They know perfectly well that their association makes the shares of the company easy, or keeps the shares of a company at a premium. Later, when things are found to go wrong it is not so easy for them to come forward and say that they, like other shareholders, have been victims of a particular person or other. Directly and indirectly they are the means of many people losing their money, and that loss will not be compensated for by their express or implied consent.

The responsibilities of auditors are enormous; their certificates should be frank and full, and the auditor is paid to state that which he knows, and not paid to endorse such a certificate which, in his opinion, should protect himself. Speaking of the qualifications of auditors in a lecture to the Incorporated Accountants' Society of London, Mr. Charles Duguid stated that they required "constant skill, untiring application, unswerving business habits and diplomacy." As Mr. Duguid, who opened the discussion on the lecture said "They were a very high standard, but to return, if that demand were made, he thought auditors would be in two (three, four, five) the support of shareholders and, secondly, the protection of the Legislature. Auditors had very severe contests with boards of directors, and their weapons were of a very mild character, viz., logic, reason, a diplomacy. Those cases in which the auditor succeeded in inducing the directors to see the auditor's view of things never came to light; they only heard of those cases when there was a qualification in the auditor's certificate. With regard to speaking out, there was a great responsibility resting on the auditor, and to speak out in some cases might endanger the company."

It is to be regretted that there is very little of professional accountability in the Far East—that kind which can render service to the community and investors by pointing the real position of the companies they are interested in. The auditor has to use great tact in order that his statements might not be misconstrued as damaging to the company's credit. Above all there is the commission, which to a certain extent has the effect of making the auditors subservient to the management. As one of the speakers in the discussion referred to above stated the auditors are handicapped in that "if the directors and auditors differed in the mode of the presentation of the accounts, and the auditor did not see his way to dissent to the directors' view, the directors call in their legal advisers for their assistance and support. Auditors could not do that." It must also be conceded that owing to the apathy of the shareholders as a rule the auditors do not get that amount of support from them which they ought to get.

The nature of the relations between the directors and shareholders in a public corporation has never been correctly defined. In a sense the former are the trustees of the latter and the latter, and are responsible for the safe and conscientious carrying out of the trusteeship. As in the majority of cases the directors are more vitally connected with the company than the average shareholders it happens that their own interests impel them to manage the concern to the greatest advantage of themselves and their fellow shareholders. Again they have the special and technical knowledge essential for the business, and even if the shareholders do like to have a certain sort of control over the way in which the business is managed, they are precluded from doing so owing to the want of such knowledge. It need not be repeated that the director is elected a director simply because he is the qualification necessary, he has the confidence of the shareholders. So it will be futile if he is to be often pestered by people whose interests in the concern are of no appreciable value. At the same time it ought to be conceded that, especially in the Far East, we have a class of shareholders who are uncommonly active, and take little intelligent interest in the business in which they have their funds invested. It is not necessary for the shareholders to pester the director (i.e., a more intelligent interest taken by him) will lead to more efficient management on the part of the directors.

THE SIAM MEETING.

The Editor,

"CAPITAL AND COMMERCE."

Shanghai, December 27, 1910.

Sir,—As a full report of the proceedings of the meeting of the Siak Indrapura Co. on December 20th appeared in your issue, I shall be obliged if you will give publication to the enclosed letter.—Yours truly,

R. J. MARSHALL,

Chairman,

Siak Indrapura Co.

Country Club,

Shanghai, December 17, 1910.

My dear Marshall,

You have quite rightly pointed out to me that some passages of my speech at the Siak Meeting held on the 10th December might be construed as containing a direct charge against the directors whose names appear on the prospectus of having deliberately deceived shareholders by garbling the prospectus. I had no intention of suggesting that the directors had at any time any intention to deceive shareholders and I am sure they had not. I desire therefore to withdraw anything that I may have said suggesting that imputation and to apologise for having made the same.

You are at liberty to make such use of this letter as you think fit.—Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. S. ORPE.

CAPTAIN'S RUN OF LUCK.

£200,000 WON AT MONTE CARLO.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

London, Jan. 16, 10 25 p.m.

Another remarkable run of luck

has been recorded at Monte Carlo.

Captain Courcy Bower has won

£200,000 at the tables in four days.

SOUTH AFRICANS WIN.

VICTORY OVER TASMANIA.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

London, Jan. 19, 10 5 p.m.

The South African team of

cricketers have had a most enthusiastic

welcome in the Antipodes.

They succeeded in beating the

Tasmanian representatives by 200

runs.

CHAMPION SWIMMER COLLAPSES.

BEAUREPAIRE CANCELS ENGAGEMENTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

London, Jan. 10, 10 5 p.m.

Beaurepaire, the celebrated swimmer, who did so well in this country last year, is now reported to have collapsed.

On medical advice, he has stopped all swimming engagements for this season.

[Beaurepaire is a relative of Mr. Farmer, proprietor of the Macao "Voice," and last year established some excellent records in England as well as in France. The collapse of the young man will be greatly regretted in all sporting circles, and it is to be hoped that his illness is a temporary one.]

THE PRIZE RING.

LANG BEATEN ON A FOUL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

London, Jan. 10, 10 5 p.m.

Tang, before a big crowd of enthusiasts, has been beaten by Petty Officer Curran.

The decision was awarded to the naval man on a foul.

[A recent London telegram was to this effect:—"Gunner" Blair has beaten Bombardier Wells. "Tommy" Langford has beaten Jeannette. "Sammy" Burns, the ex-champion, is again meeting Lang of Australia, whom, at their last meeting in Sydney, he beat on points, although the decision of the referee was questioned.]

The boxing arena which Mr. Hugh D. McIntosh has had constructed is the spacious arena of Olympia, West Kensington, London, was thrown open to the public last month, when a most interesting event signalled its inauguration. The arena is one of the most complete in the world. Bill Long and Jack Burns, the famous heavyweight boxers, were matched to meet in a round which was a real event. Other exhibitions were between Bombardier Wells and Bill Bruce Logan, and Gunner Blair and Jeannette. In the afternoon, the spectators were shown for the first time in England the moving pictures of the fight between Bill Long and Bob Fitzsimmons at Sydney, Australia, last year, when Fitzsimmons was knocked out in the twelfth round and retired for ever from the ring.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

CHARGE OF ARSON.

L. Hing was brought up on remand this morning, at the Supreme Court, before Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice, arraigned on two counts (1) with being, on the 15th Nov. last, in house No. 50, Quong's Road East, with the intention of committing a felony; (2) with having on the date mentioned feloniously and unlawfully set fire to the said house with intent to defraud.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. O. V. Lanning, H. G. Schmidt, V. A. C. C. A. H. Hamet, R. G. Abraham, G. A. Yvonne, H. W. Pally and O. F. Rozito. Mr. Pollock prosecuted on behalf of the Attorney-General.

At this morning's sitting further evidence was called.

His Lordship briefly summed up the case, and the jury, after an absence of a few minutes, returned a verdict of guilty on both counts.

His Lordship sentenced the prisoner to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour.

PIRACY ROBBERY.

IN WONG KONG DISTRICT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

19th Inst.

Liu Hoi was charged at the Magistracy this afternoon, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with armed robbery and burglary of a rattan bangle valued at \$50, a gold watch worth \$5, \$50 in notes and \$50 in money, on the 14th December at Wong Kok Sui.

Mr. Lee, a Chinese, prosecuted while the defendant was unrepresented. The facts briefly set out on the 11th December the complainant's husband went to work as usual, his wife, two children and the maid-servant remained at home and had chow. While thus engaged three men entered the house from the back and shouted "Ah Wing." As soon as the complainant heard this she rushed out and shouted for help. She was threatened by the defendants. They then entered the house, gagged the woman, and ransacked her. The defendant was not arrested until the 11th of January, and on the 12th he was placed in the goal yard with another eight men for identification, and was picked out by the woman.

Evidence was then called and the case remanded till to-morrow morning.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

ACTIVITIES DURING CHINESE NEW YEAR.

The Hongkong Volunteers will be busy during Chinese New Year.

In the first place, the Gascoigne Shield competition will take place on Saturday, the 28th inst., the men parading at 2.15 p.m. at the 600 yards firing point at the Tai Chung range.

The following day, No. 2 Company will parade at the same hour on the King's Park range for its monthly shoot, and on Chinese New Year's Day, January 30, the musketry course (standard test) for all trained soldiers and recruits who have completed the preliminary practices will take place at King's Park, where the men will parade at 9 a.m.

Officers commanding units have been requested to ascertain how many of their men will attend and to notify the Officer Commanding before January 28.

Tiffin will be provided on the range for all, and a canteen will also be erected, where drinks may be obtained.

SIR HENRY MAY THANKS THE RESERVES. In a letter which Sir Henry May has sent to the Local Press, he thanks the members of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves who took part with the Volunteers and Scouts in the field day on the 15th inst., for their attendance and for the very satisfactory manner in which they acquitted themselves.

SIR HENRY MAY.

FAREWELL EVENING AT THE Y.M.C.A.

GOVERNOR BECOMES PRESIDENT.

17th Inst.

The rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association were crowded last night, when Sir Henry May, its President, said farewell to the Association.

Leading members of the community, including His Excellency the Governor, were present, and an address was presented to Sir Henry. This was read by Mr. A. H. Harris, and referred to the interest which Sir Henry May had taken in the Association since its earliest days. During the eight years of the Association's life he had done all in his power to further the work, and the members viewed with deep regret his departure from Hongkong.

The Association expressed its high appreciation of the willing help always accorded them by both Sir Henry and Lady May, and best wishes were extended to them both for the future.

Sir Henry thanked the members for their beautiful address. He was, he said, an ardent supporter of the Association, which fulfilled a want in the Colony. Outside subscriptions were necessary to its support, but he did not look on these as charity, but as payment from the leading commercial men for value received. The Association deserved every support from the community, and he wished it every prosperity.

The entertainment, arranged by Mrs. Atkinson, which followed was most enjoyable. Sir Henry gave one of his delightful Irish recitations, and those who also took part were Mrs. Badesley, Mrs. Lindsey, Mrs. Lawder, Miss Barker, Captain Mitchell Taylor, Mr. A. E. Paine, and Mr. G. Bullock.

During the evening the interesting announcement was made that H.E. the Governor would take Sir Henry May's place as President.

The opportunity was taken to present Mr. J. L. McPherson, the secretary, with a handsome silver cigarette case, with a silver cake basket. Sir Henry wished Mr. McPherson every happiness on behalf of the members. The gift, he said, was a slight token of their appreciation of his services.

A very pleasant function came to an end about 11 o'clock.

TO STUDY JAPANESE PROBLEM.

18th Inst.

Mr. Y. Sano, who will accompany Sir Henry May to Fiji, arrived to-day on the Tai-jin Maru from Fomosa.

Sir Henry wishes to make himself conversant with certain phases of the Japanese problem, and it is with this end in view that Mr. Sano's services have been engaged.

Mr. R. Fomosa, Sir Henry's private secretary, is now engaged on the study of Japanese, and will pursue the subject with the assistance of Mr. Sano.

HONGKONG COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

17th Inst.

The many friends of the Hongkong College of Medicine will be greatly pleased to learn that two of its Licentiates, Dr. Wong Chung Yik and Dr. Lee San Foon, who qualified here as recent graduates, have spent the past two years in post-graduate study in the University of Edinburgh, and have been most successful in the class honours lists and were on December 21st admitted to the degrees of M.B. of that University, while Dr. Wong Chung Yik was the only candidate out of the 51 admitted to these degrees on the above date who obtained Honours.

This is a most encouraging success for the College of Medicine in view of its pending incorporation in the University of Hongkong, and serves to show that the teaching of medical subjects by the Lecturers of the College is carried out in a most efficient manner and that the College is fully entitled to take its place as the Medical Faculty of our new University.

NEW OFFICES FOR MELCHERS AND CO.

A BRIGHT FUTURE IN STORE FOR TSNOTAU.

On January 1st, Messrs. Melchers & Co. held a reception at their newly opened offices in Telogto. Quite a large number of guests assembled to pay their respects and wish the new venture success. H.E. Gov. a ruppel made a few felicitous remarks to which the managers, Mr. Reimers, made a brief response.

Thereafter two calls per month by ships of the North German Lloyd, one direct from home, and one from Japan and direct home from Telogto. The company will probably do a general export business in addition to the shipping. The exports of this port are rapidly increasing, says the correspondent of the N. C. D. News, and the time when the will export will exceed the imports is confidently expected.

With increased railway facilities and good junk anchorage the shipping facilities of Tsnogto offer no small inducement to exporters. It is only necessary that certain lines of production be properly stimulated to make this port a great factor in the enrichment of this part of China. That these developments are possible, some of which are already taking place, give ample evidence.

AMERICAN NEWS.

[Via Manila.]

Washington, January 17.—The criticisms of President Taft made by Admiral Yama of the Japanese navy for the position taken by the President on the fortification of the Panama Canal have created a sensation in diplomatic circles.

It is understood that the Washington Government will ask Tokio for an explanation of the admiral's utterances.

Washington, January 17.—United States Senator Charles James Hughes of Colorado died at his home in Denver, Colorado, yesterday.

PLAGUE IN MANCHURIA.

THE TOLL OF DEATH.

Peking, Jan. 17.—The plague in Manchuria is increasing in virulence. Dr. Mensy and two Chinese doctors have died. Foreign doctors three from Peking and four from Tientsin, leave on Monday for Manchuria.

Conferences of Chinese and foreigners are being held in Peking and Tientsin to consider measures to prevent the disease spreading southward.—N. C. D. News.

SERIOUS SITUATION.

Tientsin, 17th January.—A Mukden message states that plague is moving in way south and has already reached Mukden, where there have been 23 fatal cases. Since Thursday the Manchurian railways have decided to carry any except first class European passengers.

Elaborate precautions are being taken in Tientsin. At Hsien foreign doctors have been attacked by the disease and many are leaving. The situation in Peking is precarious.—National Review.

SUPREME COURT.

THE LAU TAK LEUNG BANKRUPTCY CASE.

17th Inst.

The solicitor for the debtor in applying for the latest discharge, said that the Official Receiver had filed a very lengthy report in the matter. Counsel admitted some of the Receiver's allegations against the debtor. He would ask for an adjournment to some other day, so that the debtor might be represented by Counsel. The Official Receiver had applied for the prosecution of the debtor on behalf of one of the creditors, whose claim had not been allowed. He thought his claim should be represented by Counsel, who might adduce sufficient evidence for his Lordship not to order the prosecution.

His Lordship said that he had only to see whether there was a prima facie case. Solicitor said that it was three years ago that the allegations made against his client came to the knowledge of the Official Receiver. In justice to his client he would ask that he be represented by Counsel, since some of the allegations made against him were very serious.

His Lordship said that it could not have been done on the day of the bankruptcy application. The Official Receiver said that the debtor could be represented by Counsel at the Police Court.

LIABILITIES \$34,000—ASSETS \$1,500. The solicitor for the petitioning creditors said that the act of bankruptcy was the suspension of payment. The liabilities amounted to \$34,000 and the assets \$1,500. The petition was granted.

THE HANG SHING CASE. Solicitor for the debtor said that at the close of the public examination, the application for discharge was adjourned. The debtor had paid away proceeds of the assets. As the debtor had paid his creditors to a large extent, he thought that this was a case in which an adjournment might be allowed. The application was granted.

PAID \$300 IN INTEREST. This was a public examination of the debtor. The Official Receiver said that the bankruptcy was due entirely to the borrowing of money. She began to borrow four or five years ago. Practically the only creditor was a Sikh. Debtor gave him altogether eight promissory notes amounting to \$500, but she had received in cash only \$700. The interest on the loan was 72 per cent for a while, and then rose to 60 per cent per annum. In two years debtor had paid about \$300 in interest.

In reply to the Court, the Receiver said that debtor was a poor woman who had managed to scrape together some money. He was appearing for this woman and if he could get a favourable decision in the Summary Court against the Sikh, he would ask for a rescission of the proceedings.

Examination adjourned.

THE NAM SING CASE. Counsel for the petitioning creditors said that an application for adjournment had been made, although there was no affidavit in Court. There was an interim attachment made on Dec. 27. As far as he could ascertain, the assets amounted to \$1,000 and were in the hands of the bankrupt. The debt amounted to about \$5,000. This Act of Bankruptcy was set out in paragraph 5 of the petition. It was alleged that the debtor had removed part of his property out of the jurisdiction of the Court. That was not an act of bankruptcy itself. They were in the act of moving when an attachment was made. The manager of the firm had left the Colony. The Official Receiver said that the petition was quite in order. It was granted.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Lai Chan was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy this afternoon with attempted robbery with violence.

Inspector Kerr stated that on the 10th inst. defendant and another went to No. 171, Wanchai Road and defendant asked if the boy was in. Complainant, a Japanese woman, stated that the boy was out and would return at 6 p.m. An hour later, the men called again and on the woman opening the door they rushed in and seized her by the throat. She screamed and the men ran away.

The occupiers of the ground floor heard of the entry and rushed out and seized the defendant. His companion escaped.

Two rolls of wire, a pocket knife and a packet of paper were found on the staircase. His wife committed the man for trial at the next Sessions.

GAMBLING RAIDS.

Detective Sergeant Wills and a party of policemen made two gambling raids shortly after half-past eight last night. In the first case, twelve men were arrested at No. 3 Chater Road while playing Pai Nin. The other raid was executed at No. 16, Wo On Lane, where sixteen men were arrested for playing Agins Pai.

Two gamblers appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this morning and, after hearing the evidence, his Worship fined two of the men \$10 and \$8, respectively, in the first case. The remainder were fined \$10 each.

In the second case, five of the defendants were discharged and the remainder were fined \$5 each. A month's imprisonment was ordered for the two who were found in both instances.

SHIPPING CASE.

CAPTAIN OF S.S. "BORNEO" BEFORE MARINE COURT.

The charge of unlawfully carrying dangerous goods (kerosene) under a false description on December 17th last in the S.S. "Borneo", brought against Captain P. Semblit, master of the S.S. "Borneo", came before Commandant Basil Taylor, R.N., this morning, at the Marine Court.

Capt. Semblit said that no kerosene or other dangerous goods were on board, and no order had been received to ship such. His Chinese passengers were allowed to take shelter where there was room for them, and some had gone into the compartment in which kerosene was generally stored. About 2 p.m. the emigration officer came on board and mustered the passengers, and while he was doing so a lighter came alongside with dangerous goods on board. The mate hoisted the red flag and the S.S. "Borneo" was ordered to stop.

Sergeant Taylor, R.N., deposed to having seen kerosene in the compartment occupied by the Chinese passengers.

A fine of \$250 was imposed.

The thermometer still keeps low; the lowest records for the winter being that of yesterday and to-day, 40° at 8 a.m. The cold is keenly felt because of the moisture-laden atmosphere surrounding us.

SANITARY BOARD.

7th Inst.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. There were present—Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe (President), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Vice-President), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar-General), Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Mr. Lau Chai Pak, Mr. Ng Hui Tsai, Colonel Bedford, R.A.M.C. (Principal Medical Officer), Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. W. W. Pearson (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. W. Down-Rowlands (Secretary).

CONGRATULATIONS TO SIR HENRY MAY. Mr. Shelton Hooper proposed a resolution to the effect that the Board place on record their congratulations to Sir Henry May on his appointment as Governor of Fiji and to tender him their thanks for his valuable services to the Board and that the best wishes of the Board be extended to him and Lady May for their joy and welfare and prosperity. The resolution was carried unanimously.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE AMONG CATTLE. The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon reported an outbreak of foot and mouth disease at No. 7 shed and the hospital shed at Sassoon's Vails, and No. 1 shed, Pokfulam.

The Head of the Sanitary Department intimated that he had to report that the situation in practically unchanged since last report. There have been no deaths and the animals first attacked have now almost recovered.

AUGMENTED ARTICLES. The result of the examinations made under "The Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1866" for the quarter ended 31st December, 1910, were laid on the table. Out of two samples of brandy, one was found to be adulterated.

Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams intimated that at a former meeting of the Board, he asked if such offences (the adulteration, etc., of alcoholic beverages) could not, when detected, be made more public. It is for the general good that these should be published and posted in all licensed public houses and in the Service canteens.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper—What was the

COUNCILLOR CHARGED IN COURT

12th Jan.

at a table dinner consisted with Mr. Pitts in so far that he and his wife. Pitts agreed to send to one Nijhuis, in Singapore, a telegram in which they requested him to wire to Craig & Co. in Shanghai certain particulars with reference to the matter, but that the telegram was not to bear the name of Nijhuis but that of a friend of the late Mr. Francker, who was supposed to be the nominal owner of the business. Messrs. Barkins and Donaldson, attorneys of Singapore, and employed by them for the purpose of giving a report on the state. In short, the conspiracy between Messrs. Craig and Pitts was an agreement to do a perfectly lawful act—*i. e.*, to obtain the purchase money and shares—in an unwholesome manner.

He sold sometimes in March and the estates were sold out as frequently to the company. He saw a letter received by Mr. Pitts with regard to a division of the promotion pro fr. He was familiar with the handwriting of Mr. Pitts through having been in partners ip with him. The witness then proceeded to identify a number of letters written by Mr. Pitts on the firm's writing paper. Copies of the letters he had identified were in one of the books produced. Duplicates of telegrams dispatched by the firm to its partners in the firm were also kept in the books produced.

Mr. M. Korn (—Here is a telegram of May 1906 addressed to N. J. Lull, Kewanee, and sent

gram of the eleven in regard to management of the sale." The next meeting of Directors was held on May 16. The telegrams were discussed at this meeting and the minute referring to them stated that the telegrams had been placed on the table. The witness ascertained from her telegram from Medan had been received on the twelfth stating "very sorry your applications cannot be carried out." Referring to the Directors' meeting on May 16 the witness said that they then parted with the absence of the purchase money.

McKean—What was said you, as one of the Directors, that all was in order and that you had part with the money?

"Strive to elevate your profession; make it occupy the best place in the community; let it energies be directed toward the elevation of your country and your people."

The above were the remarks of Vice-Governor Gilbert addressed to the members of the legal fraternity in banquet assembled at the Hotel Metropole, Manila, recently. His words were the true ring of sincerity and professional enthusiasm, and were loudly cheered by 150 Filipino, American and Spanish lawyers seated at the festal board.

HONGKONG ENGINEER'S STUDIO

Other than of an exception to a rule, or a rule absolutely opposed to it, no matter what information was secured. It is all very well to call information a *parol*, a tool for information which enables the Government to convict the principal, but the same rule should not be applied where the information is given by a witness. To the great majority of cases, it is, in our opinion, far more useful to the community to establish the principle that the guilty will be punished when caught, rather than 'o' establish the rule, or let people believe, that a guilty will be pardoned if they make themselves useful to the Government by furnishing information.

CHINESE OBJECT TO FOREIGN ADVISER

SHIPPING NEWS.

Among changes in the shipping world, we notice, says the *Sankey Daily News*, that Captain Agassiz of the s.s. *Siangtan* has left for Kiangtung to take command of the s.s. *Shasi*, a new steamer built by Messrs. Burfield and Co. for the Ichang and Chungking runs. Mr. Walley, formerly chief officer of the *Siangtan*, now takes command of that vessel.

"Strive to elevate your profession; make it occupy the best place in the community; let it energies be directed toward the elevation of your country and your people."

The above were the remarks of Vice-Governor Gilbert addressed to the members of the legal fraternity in banquet assembled at the Hotel Metropole, Manila, recently. His words were the true ring of sincerity and professional enthusiasm, and were loudly cheered by 150 Filipino, American and Spanish lawyers seated at the festal board.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

attain to. The men assembled here can see those who mould the future of their country, and those who do not realize the importance of their profession in this sense, are not worthy members of this bar.

"I could raise no other kind of qualification for admission. If it lay in my power, I would permit anyone to practice, who has not as foundation of his legal learning the best of a college education.

"I strive to elevate your profession; make it occupy the first place in the community; let your temple be erected to the elevation of your country and your people."

The above were the remarks of Vice-Governor Gilbert addressed to the members of the alaf fraternity in banquet assembled at the Hotel Metropole, Manila, recently. His words of the true significance of society and professional life were loudly cheered by 150 Philippine, American and Spanish lawyers seated at the feast board.

Other than of an exception to a rule, or a rule absolutely opposed to it, no matter what information was secured. It is all very well to call information a *parol*, a tool for information which enables the Government to convict the principal, but the same rule should not be applied where the information is given by a witness. To the great majority of cases, it is, in our opinion, far more useful to the community to establish the principle that the guilty will be punished when caught, rather than 'o' establish the rule, or let people believe, that a guilty will be pardoned if they make themselves useful to the Government by furnishing information.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Among changes in the shipping world, we notice, says the *Sankey Daily News*, that Captain Agassiz of the s.s. *Siangtan* has left for Kiangtung to take command of the s.s. *Shasi*, a new steamer built by Messrs. Burfield and Co. for the Ichang and Chungking runs. Mr. Walley, formerly chief officer of the *Siangtan*, now takes command of that vessel.

been advertising Slam very much in Sydney, where he is connected with the *Harold* paper.

public. He has been giving interesting accounts of the customs and customs of the people, in public halls and in places so that a movement is now on foot to engage a Siamese acrobatical troupe to play throughout the cities of Australia. Great inducements and high salaries are offered, we are told, says the *Bangkok Daily Mail*, and it is possible that they will be accepted, as some local enterprising persons are here so much up on the matter, and are likely to take it up.

• **SHIPPING NEWS.**

Among changes in the shipping world we notice, says the *Bankow Daily News*, that Captain Aganias of the s.s. *Siangnan* has left for Cebu to take command of the s.s. *Sassi*, a new steamer built by Messrs. Harbord and wife for the Ichang and Chongchua runs. Mr. Malloy, formerly chief officer of the *Siangnan*, now takes command of that vessel.

BELGIUM PUBLIC SCHOOL.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
ON "SUFFRAGITIS"

To-day was prize-day of the Belgium Public School, and a very pleasant function it proved. The Head-Mistress read her report as follows:

The report on the year's working is very satisfactory, no fewer than five pupils entered for the Oxford Preliminary and all passed. Their average age was only thirteen years. Good progress was made in Domestic Economy, a subject suggested last year by His Excellency the Governor. Physical drill markedly improved the physique and carriage of the girls, while the hygiene class did excellently. Class IV, composed of Chinese girls, who have been in the school from 3 to 4 years, entered for this examination and were successful in winning the Shield. I think the first girls' school to win it, and the fact that Chinese girls after 3 or 4 years' education in English could come first in an examination in which English girls complete is very encouraging.

The Head-Mistress concluded her report as follows:—"As this prize day brings to a close my work in this school, I should like to take the opportunity of saying how much I have enjoyed the nice and a half years I have taught here. My feelings at saying good-bye are very difficult to express, in fact, the girls describe best how I feel when they say: 'We are very glad you are going to be married, but we are very sorry you are going away.' I shall miss my pupils and I wish them every success in their school career in the years that are to come. I should also like to say how well the assistant teachers have helped me during the past five months, a time when my hands were more than full and when much that I had to do was new to me. I thank them very much."

His Excellency the Governor said that he had just heard the interesting report of the school read by the Director. With regard to what had been said about the Head-Mistress' retirement, His Excellency was sure that they would wish her every happiness in her future career. He was anxious that the annual prize giving should be as instructive not only to the children but to the community at large. He was anxious that they should have some points that everyone could carry home with them. He thought the terms in the school report were apt to be confusing, though they were not confusing to those using them every day, but to those not in the habit of using them, they were rather embarrassing. In the English and Chinese schools, in the lower and higher schools, in future they proposed to adopt a much simpler form. In future, where English instructions were given, they would call it an English School and where Chinese was taught they would call it a Chinese School. There would be three classes in English Schools and the Upper School would contain Classes 6, 7, and 8. This would be an easily understood system. The standard of education would be the same throughout the Colony. If there be no pupils for Class 1, the school would begin with Class 2. They could then see how many pupils there were in Class 1, and how many in the other classes. During the past year the average attendance was 400 pupils as against 420 the year previous. He thought the number 400 was as much as the teaching staff could adequately deal with. In future they would have a new rule. No school would have more than 400 pupils in a class. No more pupils would be admitted. If a school increased largely they would have to create a new subdivision in the class, in which case there would be a corresponding increase in the staff. They had of late talked too much about higher schools and universities and about taking degrees but this was intended to provide for a thoroughly sound education in the middle and lower classes. If the school became congested, one teacher more should be employed. The education given should be thoroughly satisfactory for the money they gave for education.

He was particularly anxious that the education given in that school should be a broad and sound one. In the education specially adapted to girls, hygiene came first. He hoped they would be able to retain that subject in that school. He might perhaps be a little old-fashioned, but he looked with horror and dislike on a disease known as suffragitis. He hoped that in China it would not be necessary to emancipate the woman from their charming nature. He hoped the girls would receive a sound education in womanliness and efficiency and domestic science. He wished, in conclusion, to all the girls scholars a pleasant holiday. He hoped next year they would again succeed in taking the Shield (Applause).

GUARDING THE PACIFIC COAST.

AGAINST TROUBLE FROM THE ORIENT.

General Wood, U. S. A., in his testimony before the House Military Committee in Washington on Dec. 14th, furnished some of the most interesting information ever given before that body.

He laid particular emphasis on the possibility of attack from the Orient. He did not give vent to any alarmist views as to the danger of any immediate invasion, but talked confidentially of the need of Congress to take immediate action to guard against any possible trouble from Japan or China.

Representative MacLachlan, of California, the author of the resolution which brought about the official recognition of the weakness of the military defenses said: "A foreign country could land 20,000 troops on the Pacific coast in thirty days, and the only intimation of trouble would be their blowing up of the mountain passes, thus preventing any communication with the east. In the three states west of the Rocky mountains—California, Oregon and Washington—we have 30,000 regular troops and 50,000 state militia. The best military authorities say that it would take years to dislodge foreign troops if they ever secured a foothold under these conditions, and that it would cost the United States a billion dollars."

AMERICAN NEWS.

[Via Manila.]

Washington, January 13.—Japan has sent a formal protest to the Washington Government against the treatment of her subjects in California. The protest deals with the law against aliens attending public schools and those affecting the holding of real property by aliens. The protest is regarded in Washington as an effort on the part of Japan to reopen the whole question of California's attitude toward the Japanese.

Washington, January 13.—As a result of the reprimand given Commander Sims of the Navy that officer is expected to resign from the service.

Washington, January 13.—President Taft today sent a special message to Congress asking for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the fortification of the Panama Canal. The message specifies that the money is to be used for beginning the work and indicates that much more will be necessary to complete the work.

TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

18th inst.

At noon yesterday the retiring directors of the Tung Wa Hospital, and the newly-elected directors, headed by Mr. Lau Chai Fat (acting chairman) and Mr. Chan Kai Ming (new chairman) called at Government House and waited on His Excellency the Governor. The report was as follows:—

Sir, I have the honour to submit to the information of His Excellency the Governor the report of the outgoing Directors of the Tung Wa Hospital for their term of office (21st December, 1909, to December 19, 1910), and a statement of accounts for the same period.

The management was handed over to us on December 21st, 1909, and on the following day we entered upon our duties. At the meeting of my colleagues we were doubtful as to their rights and responsibilities on the board, thinking that the president and the vice-presidents had the sole control of everything in connection with the management, I lost no time in resolving this doubt, and, with the concurrence of your Excellency I explained to them, at the first meeting on the 20th December, 1910, that the president and the vice-presidents were not the superior executive officers but that all the Directors were, *ipso facto*, equal except that the president had a casting vote, and I consequently had all responsibilities laid upon me, and to be equally shared by all the Directors. I am glad that this was done, because with the knowledge that both credit and blame would be equally shared by all, better attendance was secured during the year at the weekly and other meetings, and my colleagues did dutifully and energetically carried out the work allotted to them, besides taking keen interest in all debates and deliberations.

The cash balance of \$3,681.77 left by our predecessors was not of such a great assistance to us as it was at first thought. As a matter of fact, the position of the hospital was not so good as it appeared to be, and it was found that the hospital was in a very bad financial position. At a glance, all can see the financial position of the hospital without much difficulty. All the vouchers and orders, too, must be checked and initialed before payment by two or three of the directors other than the president and vice-presidents, who act as trustees.

Throughout the year, both the main building and the extension including the dispensary hospital in Kennedy Town were maintained in thorough repair and good condition. The annex on the opposite side of Po Yan Street was overhauled, two ceilings, which had been the subject of criticism by many visiting Justices, having been in some ways removed, and others put in good order. An extra iron railing was fixed on the balconies of the New Street wards to prevent accidents, the laundry was re-erected to a good useful state and a proper room for storing provisions, which were formerly kept in several places was provided. The masonry in Sandy Bay together with the pathway leading to it from Mount Davis, which has been badly cut up by rain, were also attended to, the repairs of the pathway alone costing \$1,280.00. To defray the costs of all these repairs we have utilized the balance of \$3,681.77 above referred to.

As regards the estimated deficit, notwithstanding that we had endeavored to cover it by effecting economy in every possible way we found that towards the end of November a sum of about \$5,000 would still be wanted to make it good. After consulting with yourself and my colleagues, all deeming it would be inadvisable to make another appeal to the Chinese community for assistance, a theatrical performance was inaugurated and held in the Tait Theatre for twelve days and nights to raise the required amount. The result was very gratifying, better than what the most sanguine of us could have expected. Dedicating the hire of the company of actors, the rent of the theatre, loss of subsidiary earnings, etc., amounting to seven thousand odd dollars, we succeeded in obtaining no less than \$4,564 for the Hospital. This success was undoubtedly due to the untiring efforts of those who volunteered their services to help us and to the perfect harmony and good spirit in which they carried out the various tedious duties allotted to them.

Our gratitude was due to the principal actors who came from Canton and gave their services free to the ship and restaurant keepers for their supplies of food, cigarettes, perfume, flowers, etc. to the members of the Confucian Society and several of the Kaitong committee of Sai-Yin-Poo for their labor in decorating the theatre and keeping watch over the night, to the Wei Sheng firm and Lai Ying Kee, whose aerated water and ice facilities, run at their own expense, collected sundry subscriptions to the extent of \$781.58 and \$3,350.00, respectively, to the Little Girls, who cheerfully undertook the work of selling flowers, books and newspapers, which realized \$1,475.76, to the vernacular paper press for their advertisement all free of charge, and to many other charitable persons for their generous gifts and contributions which are too numerous to mention.

Fortunately, throughout our term of office, beyond our Hospital duties, which in themselves were sufficient to keep us busy, we had no extra claim on our time and attention, except that, early in the year, an appeal was made to us for help on behalf of the famine sufferers of Kiang Poo, and the charitable institutions of Canton asked us to co-operate in carrying out the sale of cheap rice, whilst, later, we assisted, locally in holding a literary competition to raise a small sum for the relief of the Chinese famine sufferers in the Colony. In all these cases, it is a pleasure to report that we were able to do our duty.

On the whole, the staff of the hospital performed their duties satisfactorily. We only regret that Dr. Jew Hawk and Dr. Leung Chik Fan, who had done excellent work for so long, severed their connection with the hospital almost simultaneously. Dr. Jew Hawk, though brought up and educated abroad, thoroughly acquainted himself with the habits and customs of the Chinese, and by his courtesy, tact and sympathy won the respect and admiration of not only those who were placed under his care but also those who worked with him. Their places have been filled by Mr. To and Dr. Lam, respectively. Dr. To will be doing the few months he acted as the visiting surgeon, took great trouble to study the principles of the Chinese, and in all his dealings with them he was very courteous and sympathetic. To all these gentlemen we wish to tender our thanks for the cordial and polite manner in which they gave us their advice and assistance when needed.

The number of persons who came to the hospital for Chinese medical assistance during the year totaled 106,506, outdoor patients being 62,222 and indoor patients 44,284. Of the latter, 40,000 were private cases and paid their own expenses. The average number of patients was 87.5; were outdoor patients and 2,000 indoor patients. The year, however, was comparatively a clean one, so far as plague was concerned, only nineteen cases having been admitted. Small-pox cases numbered eight, all of which were discharged thoroughly cured, and they were treated according to Chinese methods. That such a high percentage of cures in the case of small-pox could have been successfully effected might have been due to absence of plague and epidemics, and in the case of children, also, to their parents being allowed to nurse them in the hospital subject to certain precautions.

As to the Mad Mo Temple, which is also under our charge, everything went off smoothly. There is nothing of interest to report except that its free school, in which only the Chinese language is taught, are growing in popularity. At the beginning of last year, 700 Chinese boys, all of the working class, ranging from 10 to 13 years old, came to the hospital to draw lots for the comparatively few vacant seats in the school, while the younger boys came to be taught by their parents. They were eager to get to school and it was quite a cheering sight to see some of those who had

to gain admission going away crying. These schools are entirely supported at the expense of the Temple.

The Kwong Wa Hospital, for the erection of which you and the special committee had during the last two years spent so much time and trouble in raising the required funds, will be completed early next year. The hospital will in the immediate future, become a very useful extension to the Tung Wa Hospital in meeting the requirements of the growing population of Kowloon. For its equipment and furnishings, we also took part in appealing to the various guilds for contributions. It is a matter of regret that time did not permit us to see this institution in proper working order before we retired.

On January 1st, 1911, we relinquished our duties and handed everything over to the new Board with Mr. Chan Kai Ming as the Chairman and Messrs. Koi Kai Nam and Tang Chung Chak as the Vice-Chairmen. As the Chairman in addition to his many responsible duties has very often to do the work of a secretary and a translator, the Hospital was fortunate in securing Mr. Chan's services. Mr. Chan has a good knowledge of the English and Chinese languages and is a practical business man.

In conclusion, we beg to tender our heartfelt thanks to the Government and the Chinese Public for the confidence reposed in us and for the readiness with which our appeals for assistance and advice were responded to. We also highly appreciate the prompt and faithful manner in which the staff carried out our instructions. To all those with whom our duties frequently brought us into contact, particularly yourself, our heartfelt thanks are no less due for the courtesy and sympathy extended to us. Personally I have to thank my colleagues for the perfect harmony and consideration which pervaded throughout all my dealings with them, either individually or collectively.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Lau Chai Fat,
Chairman of Directors
for the Kan Shui year (1910)

The Honorable
Mr. A. W. Drewell,
Registrar-General.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[Via Singapore.]

London, December 30.—The Times is informed that the Government has notified the Labour party that the salaries of Members of the House of Commons will be £50 a year.

MILITARY OPERATIONS AND AIRCRAFT.
London, December 30th.—An Army Council memorandum calls attention to the participation of an airship and aeroplanes in the recent maneuvers. It urges cavalry officers and commanders and staff officers to keep abreast of the development likely to occur in the immediate future in the direction of reconnaissance by air and in close association with cavalry. An air corps is being raised and the employment of aircraft is receiving attention.

THE HUNDSDITCH DISCOVERY.
Documents discovered in connection with the Houndsditch murders have been translated, and reveal a wide-spread organization, embracing Russia, France, and Austria. Police enquiries are still being made at St. Petersburg, Moscow, Vienna, and Paris with a view to ascertaining whether the organization is political or criminal or merely for political purposes.

ELECTION PETITIONS.
Petitions have been presented in connection with the elections at West St. Paul, East Nottingham, West Bromwich, King's Lynn, and North Louth.

THE CHURCH'S MESSAGE.
The Archbishop of Canterbury, in his New Year's message, referring to politics in 1910, issues a warning against an impetuous short-cut. His Grace invokes the blessing of the Lord on the year 1911 "when kinfolk from afar will gather at our central shrine and join their prayers with ours at the Coronation of our King."

THE MATCH INDUSTRY IN CHINA.
INCREASING COMPETITION WITH JAPANESE PRODUCT.

The Chinese match-manufacturing industry appears to be rapidly developing. Mr. Osaba, Japanese Consul-General at Tientsin, reports that a match-manufacturing company recently formed in Tientsin under the style of the Hokyo Kwasi Keshi is now turning out over 200 cases of matches daily. A scheme is on foot among the leading Chinese merchants in Tientsin to form in their match company with a capital of 1,000 taels, and preparations to this end are now being pushed on. In the prospectus of the new company, the recovery of China's autonomy is warmly advocated. The prospectus contains the condition that foreigners shall not be allowed to hold any shares in the company. When the company is formed, there will be three match companies in Peking and Tientsin, and the market for Japanese matches in North China will consequently be seriously affected.

WRESTLING.
CARLSON ON ROY KENNY'S TRAIL.

Champion wrestler Em' Carlson has come out with another strong challenge for Roy Kenny, to meet him at his own game and average the fierce duelling which the boxing champion recently administered to him before Carl's stockholders and Olympic champions, Manila.

A day's withdrawal from the bout arranged for Monday night was a great disappointment to Carlson, as he wanted to prove that he is still holder of the wrestling belt and able to meet all comers. Carlson's new challenge follows: "I will meet Ken y after my regular match with Garbat Monday night, a d will bet P,000 that I can throw him five times in one hour. I will bet P,000 in the hands of the referee as a d, bet against P,000 of Mr. Kenny's money and will wrestle him at that time before the audience for no prize but winner to take the entire bet. I agreeing to throw Kenny five times in one hour or lose."

He has published enough statements in the papers about "beating me at my own game," not having Gedric on the mat when he wrestles me, and his regard for the Manila match, which his only reason for quitting the match with me was that a little fellow named Brown punished him so much in training that he was actually afraid to meet me."

FOLIOE COURT.

A Japanese stowaway on the S. S. Arraizon Affair was sentenced at the Magistracy this morning by Mr. E. R. Hallifax to one month's hard labour. His statement was that while he was loading coal on the steamer, he was told to get to the hold, the steamer left, and he had no time to leave.

SHANGHAI SHARES.

The quotations from the Stock Exchange on the 19th were:—Mastichopp, etc. in Shanghai, Ld. shares at Tls. 114 and 114 1/2 for cash; Lany Kung Mow C. S. & W. Co. shares at Tls. 60 for cash; Koi Bahroo Rubber Estate, Ld. shares at Tls. 7.10 for cash; Senawang Rubber Estates Ld. shares at Tls. 2.20, Guli Kalamoong Rubber Estate's Ld. shares at Tls. 1.31 for cash; Cheong Rubber Estate, Ld. shares at Tls. 3.37 for cash; Sile Indrapura Rubber Co. Ld. shares at Tls. 2.1 for cash; Tebing Rubber & Estate Co. Ld. shares at Tls. 1.1 for cash; Half & Co's, Ld. shares at Tls. 6 for cash; Shanghai Gas Co., Ld. shares at Tls. 6 for cash; and Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld. shares at Tls. 1.15—@ 1/2 x 1/2 1/2 for cash.

ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

COMMANDER RE-IMPOSED.

Washington, January 11.—Commander Sims of the United States Navy has been re-imposed for the speech he recently delivered in London on the subject of the Anglo-American relations. The Washington authorities regarded the tone of the speech as having a tendency to give offense to friendly powers.

Commander Sims advocated an Anglo-American alliance in terms that are all-glad to have been effective to other friendly nations. When called to account for his utterances by the Navy Department, Commander Sims replied, "I have said in my speech to President Taft, I prepared the President took the same view of the matter as the Navy Department."

JAPAN CAN HAVE THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, January 11.—Chairman John W. Foster of the United States Peace Commission is discussing the recalcitrance of the Japanese war talk and his alleged activity in Japan in obtaining information of a military nature concerning the Philippine Islands, made the startling statement that there was no need for Japan to go to war with the United States to get possession of the Philippines because Japan could have the islands for the asking if she would consent to take them off the hands of the United States.—Columbian.

MOTOR-WARSHIP.

FURTHER RE-SONS AGAINST THE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

The extreme impracticability of the report that the Admiralty contemplates the costly and perhaps futile experiment of equipping a super-dreadnought with internal combustion engines is now generally admitted.

An interesting statement on the subject was made by Mr. J. J. Ker and Mr. M. E. at Liverpool, in a Press representative.

Mr. Ker's is an admitted authority on the subject, and it will be recalled that he was called in by the Admiralty to solve the problem of the use of oil fuel for naval boilers. He said:

"There is no naval authority, any eminence who would consider the advisability of fitting in internal combustion engines to a ship of large power. Even in factories where these engines are fitted they rotate steadily in one direction only. There is NO REVERSING POSSIBLE, and that is an absolute essential in a ship. The action of these explosion engines is precisely the same as a modern cannon with its electric firing gear to explode its charge. It will be seen at once that when we have to come to deal with the thousands of horse-power in such an engine, if the engines are to be kept within reasonable dimensions and reason, the weight, some special arrangement must be devised that as yet engineers are entirely ignorant of."

"Here is a thing that the lay mind always overlooks; modern war vessels are equipped with water tube boilers which are not very heavy, and the power they produce. These boilers work in connection with turbine engines, which are not excessively heavy for the power they produce, as the turbines rotate at a high speed, and as the torque on the shaft is practically constant the whole of the shafting can be made very light indeed as the strain upon the shaft is UNIFORM AT ALL TIMES."

The same thing happens in the case of the steam engine of reciprocating type, where several cranks are used but of course to a less degree than in the case of the turbine engine owing to the fact, that the shafting used in connection with steam engines is necessarily heavier, that is, larger in diameter than the shafting used in connection with the turbine engine.

"Now, to come to the question of shafting for internal combustion engines; the whole of the power is derived from the explosion of the gas, and this takes place just as the explosion takes place, in a gun. To withstand this explosion the engine has to be massive in proportion to stand the initial strain of the explosion."

"What is the use of dispensing with boilers if you are going to concentrate the weight that you would get rid of in the boiler-room into the massive cylinders, cranks, shafts, and gearing in the engine-room?"

This is another thing overlooked entirely, the RACKING STRAINS

which would be brought upon the bearing beds of the engines of a ship of high speed and huge power would constitute another important objection to the adoption of this type of engine for naval ships, which are, although the man in the street doesn't know it, of lighter construction in their underwater body than a merchant ship of the same tonnage, as every ounce of weight has to be saved upon the hull in order to put all the strength possible into the armor protection and to enable them to carry guns of as large a calibre as possible upon a given displacement."

CHINESE STOWAWAYS.

DISCOVERED ON BOARD THE "MANCHURIA."

Fifteen Chinese, seven of them women, were captured by four inspectors just before midnight on Sunday as they were attempting to land at China basin, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

The capture was attended by a battle with two white men in shirts, who had brought the Chinese from the Pacific Mail steamer *Manchuria* at pier 44. The white men succeeded in making their escape after nine shots had been fired, but one of the boats was afterwards discovered after it had been abandoned near the Arlic Oil wharf.

That the attempt to get these Chinese into the country was carefully planned in a plot that must have involved both men, in the employment of the Pacific Mail Company and in the Government service is the theory of the immigration officials at Angel Island, who are conducting a thorough investigation.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write:—Business, Local business generally during the past week has shown a marked tendency to improve, and transactions have taken place in most of the leading stocks.

Rubber.—The London market remains very quiet, Fine Hard Para being quoted the same as last week, namely, 5/2 per lb.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are required for \$900; but sellers look for higher rates. The London quotation is £8. Nationals remain in request at \$30.

Marine Insurance.—Union Insurance are somewhat neglected at a nominal quotation of \$31.5, whilst Cantoners have been the medium of a small business at \$23; and close with sellers at \$18; North China, after transactions during the week at rates ranging from Tls. 11 1/2 to Tls. 15, are in further request at the latter rate, the strength being due to the issue on the 11th instant of a circular by the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, to its shareholders.

Fire Insurance.—Hongkong Fire have improved to \$5 1/2 (transactions), and China Fire are in request at \$12.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamships are slightly stronger, buyers paying at \$70. China and Malaya are on offer at \$70. Doonah at \$20. Star-Ferries (OIL) at \$13 and the New South Wales, while London, after being inquired for at \$3 1/2, has weakened somewhat to nominal quotation. Shells during the week under review have steadily advanced from 78 to 83 1/2, at which 1/2 rate shares are wanted.

Refineries.—China Sugars are still on offer at \$12, but would find buyers at rather lower rates. Luxons seek buyers at \$20 and are weak.

Mining.—No business has been reported in Chinese Engineering and Mining, shares being on offer at Tls. 14. Ruber is quiet at \$3.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.—Hongkong Docks are in request at \$5. Kowloon Wharves have firmed somewhat and \$4 1/2 in request at \$4, at which rate they could probably still be placed. Shanghai Docks at Tls. 68 and Hongkong Wharves at Tls. 9 1/2 are quiet.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands at \$90 and Kowloon Lands at \$8 1/2, are a quiet market. West Point are in request at \$40 and Hongkong Hotels continue in request and could now be placed at \$3 for the Old, and \$6 for the New shares. Shanghai Lands are featureless at Tls. 100.

Cottons.—Hongkong Cottons, after being consistently on offer at \$ 1/2, have weakened, and sales are reported at \$ 1/2 buyers, however, have come in at the rate.

Northern Mills.—Lau Kung Mow have further strengthened and sales are reported in Shanghai at Tls. 55 whilst Wens remain unaltered at Tls. 85 and Soy Chees at Tls. 74 1/2.

Micellaneours.—Green Island Cements have been the medium of a fair business at \$3.25 and \$3.50. China Bureaux have strong demand, and shares are no longer available at \$5. China P. & D. have improved to \$8 with few sales at \$7 and China Light and Powers remain in request at 9 cents. Watsons have again been dealt in at \$3 and more could be placed at the rate. Homebush Estates are wanted at \$6 and less have been dealt in at \$5 with further small buyers. Dairy Farms have improved to \$8 1/2.

Exchange.—The Bank's drawing rate on London is 1/100 on demand, and the T/T rate on Shanghai is 74.

LONDON RUBBER PRICES.

Malacca, January 17.—Information has been received by Malacca Rubber Plantation, Limited, that the price of fine Para in London yesterday was 5/7 per lb. sellers.

The market closed steady.

A wire dated the 12th says the price is unaltered and the market is quiet.—*Straits Times*.

SHIPPING NEWS.

All who "go down to the sea in ships" will be interested to learn that the record time for crossing a man-of-war from an ocean liner has now been eleven minutes.

The new eleven minutes was made by the new acetylene life-guard, one of the newest features of the life saving device.

When the Fritz Joachim, of the Hamburg-American Line, which reached New York, was passing Fortunate Island, a sailor fell overboard. An acetylene buoy was thrown to him from the bridge and the steamship brought to. The buoy was a strong white light, and the sailor had no trouble in reaching it. Meanwhile a lifebuoy was swung overboard. The sailor was picked up none the worse for his dacking, and brought on board in a few seconds less than eleven minutes.

PORTUGAL'S INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Lisbon, Dec. 10.—The anniversary of Portugal's independence of the Spanish yoke and its debt in honor of the new flag of the republic were celebrated December 10 amid great popular rejoicings.

SHORTAGE OF BRITISH OFFICERS.

A special London cable to the Pioneer (Allahabad) says that the Home Secretary's Conference at Eton has passed a resolution, regretting the lowering of the minimum age of entry into Woolwich and Sandhurst; Dr. James of Malvern, in moving the resolution, said that the Army Council contemplates lowering the age still further. Dr. Somerville of Eton suggested that the Conference should insist on that the short-g of officers could be remedied by raising the superannuation limit. The Conference agreed to approach the Army Council on the subject.

THE TELEPHONE.

"The public scarcely realize," says *The Lancet* (London), "the excessively trying nature of the work which the telephone-exchange operators perform."

Life at the telephone-exchanges is neither a quiet nor a pleasant one. The work is trying and puts a constant strain on the attention, while the rigid self-control is asked for by any one who, during long business hours, has to enter upon long conversations with a public that is generally in a hurry. Recently, Mr. H. Samuel, in answer to a question in the House, stated that, in view of the large number of cases of hysteria and other nervous troubles reported among the operators, an investigation has been instituted.

The operators in Hongkong will never be victims to hysteria and other nervous troubles, owing to the rush and rattle of business. They move in a mysterious way, their waltzers to perform.

10

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE.

15th inst.

The land in the King and Al prefectures is exceedingly fertile, and suitable for the growing of potatoes, sugar cane, hemp, cabbage, rubber, cotton, pepper, etc. Moreover, many spots suitable for cattle and sheep-rearing exist. The Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has sent His Excellency the Viceroy a communication requesting him to instruct the local authorities of the two prefectures to encourage the people under their jurisdiction

men. He had, at the same time, the policeman taken to the Magistrate for punishment. The trouble ended then and there.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Canton athletic sports took place at the eastern parade ground on the 13th inst., and continued till the 14th. The event attracted a large number of people and a band played lively airs during the proceedings. The officials present were the Major-General, Educational Examiner, the Taoist of Conventual, the representative of the Provincial Judge, the representative of the Salt Commission, and the representative of the

...divine some money. Belling the "brave's" sister to find the money. By this means, the "brave" had reportedly obtained from the total value of over \$200. Some days ago, the swindler told the two women that the case necessary for him to go to Hongkong would cost assistance from the British authorities. He asked the women for \$200 to complete the expenses. He proceeded to Hongkong. The prisoner's wife, and the prisoner himself, met with a sad end.

ENCOURAGING SHIPING ENTERPRISE.
The Tao-tai for the Promotion of Industries has received a communication stating that the object of the 'Shipowners' Union in Kwang Tung to fly the Dragon Flag on all their steamers is to facilitate investigations and further as a means of protection. The use of these flags should be reported to the Ministry for registration. With a view to encouraging those engaged in the shipping trade, it is decreed that in the future, all merchant steamers may dispense with the necessity of having their launching ceremony to the Ministry of Revenue and Customs.

The speaker is Mr. G. W. Feldman, of the Canton Christian College, and his subject is certainly of the very greatest importance to China.

Mr. Feldman has made a special study of the agricultural conditions in South China, and his lecture should prove most instructive and interesting.

Lantern slides, which were presented to the Canton Christian College by the United States Government, will be utilized to lend point to the lecturer's remarks.

A band of students, who are interested

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN DERBY—
miles.
Renegade by True Blue—Apstley.....
Miss Hix by Dalmeny—Bird Girl.....
West Park by Northpark—Florida.....
Woe wally; Renegade started at even.
PERTH CUP 2,000 Sovs.—3 miles.
Mr. P. Connolly's b h Jolly Beggar.....
Mr. Macmanus's b g Boicoff.....
Mr. Connolly's b g Dyed Garment.....
Woe wally; the winner's price was 2 to 1.
EPSOM HANDICAP.—6 furlongs.
Messrs. Watson and Gutmann's, Queens

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. L. S. KAPOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$1,029,500	£2 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/16 = \$12.45	93 1/2 sellers £9 10.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	£4,000 £1,200,000	\$50,552	\$2 (London 1/16) for 1909	\$80 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	\$25 for 1909	\$28 1/2 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	£1,000,000 £10,000,000	Tls. 205,719	Final div. of 7 1/2 % for '09 making 15 % in all.	Tls. 16 1/2 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$27,984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$30 per share for 1909.	\$27 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$7,737	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909.	\$100
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$43,406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908.	\$125
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$426,318	\$27 for 1908	\$65
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Dr. \$3,777	\$2 1/2 for 1906	\$7 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908	\$20 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$24,766	Dividend of \$2 1/2 for 30.6.10	\$30 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	15,161	3 1/2 % on Preferred shares only for (1908)	\$56
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	15,161	Final div. of 2 1/2 % per sh. (coup. 14) making in all 4 1/2 % per sh. for '09 & an int. div. of 1 1/2 % per sh. on acc. for '10	\$7 1/2 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,150	A dividend of 7 1/2 % for 1907 ending 30.4.10	\$12
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	A bonus of 5 %	\$12
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Dr. \$8,090	\$5 for half year ending 30.6.1910	\$124 sellers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Dr. \$125,893	\$3 for 1897	\$20 sellers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	£1,425	Final div. of 1 1/2 % for the year 1910 making 15 % (coupon No. 15).	Tls. 14 sellers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	First year	Pa. 10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	200,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	£6,583	\$4 per share 13th dividend	\$5
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15.	\$15
Docks, Wharves & Godowns	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Dr. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.05	\$5
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$264,847	\$2 1/2 for 1909	\$54 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$12,745	\$2 1/2 for half year ended 30.6.1909	\$54 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 6,261	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4.1910	Tls. 68
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	125,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 9,222	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	Tls. 97 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 9,222	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	Tls. 97 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.10	Tls. 95 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$24,041	\$2 1/2 for 1909	\$21 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,377	\$5 on old shares \$1 1/2 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	\$64
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$27,914	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1910	\$100
Hampshire Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	\$7 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,856	\$2 1/2 for 1909	\$33 1/2
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 61,969	Interim of Tls. 1 for 1910	Tls. 100
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,916	Interim of \$1.80 for 1910	\$42 buyers
COTTON MILLS.							
Hwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$20,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	Tls. 85
Hongkong Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$8,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	\$4 1/2 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$4,872	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09	Tls. 45
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 4,839	Tls. 6 for 1909	Tls. 48
Say Osee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 21,172	Tls. 55 for 1909	Tls. 145
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	£246	15 % per share for 1909	\$8 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	£246	60 cents for 1909	\$9
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$50,242	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	95 cents
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,602	80 cents for 1909	\$28 1/2 sellers
Walrus Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,890	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	\$17 1/2 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$2,470	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	\$33 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$670	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	\$12 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$11,798	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per sh. for year end. 28.2.10.	\$30 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$12,662	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	\$180
Hongkong Rye Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$9,176	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	\$180
Maatschappij van Mijl- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 316,682	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	Tls. 111 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$2,014	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10.	\$11 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$2,014	None	\$11 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$2,014	None	\$11 sellers
Shanghai-Sumit & Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 5,250	No dividend this year	Tls. 100 sales
Societe des Papiers et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,300 Benefit shares 1,300	50 Halpang Nominal	35 Halpang Nominal	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	First year	\$36 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Dr. \$27,896	None	\$25
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$27,896	10 % for year ending 31st May 1910	\$54 buyers
United Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$11,956	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$72 1/2 & 7 1/2 \$12 1/2 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$348	15 % per ordinary sh. for year ended 31.5.10	\$5 sellers
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,421	25 cents for 1909	\$14 buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$2,633	5 % for 1909	\$14 buyers
Weismann Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$57	10 % for year ending 31.7.10	\$24
William Powell Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$57	None	\$24

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 10th Jan., 1911, 100 cts. per 5 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef steaks and prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk

" Roast—Shia

" Breast—Ngau Lam

" Soup, Tong Yuk

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chau

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

FRUITS.

Cents.

Almond—Hong Yan

Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping

" (California)—Tia Chon Ping

" (California)—Tia Chon Ping

" (California)—Tia Chon Ping

" (California)—Tia Chon Ping

" (California)—Tia Chon Ping

" (California)—Tia Chon Ping

" (California)—Tia Chon Ping

" (California)—Tia Chon Ping

" (California)—Tia Chon Ping

" (California)—Tia Chon Ping